

BRUSHES.

TOOTH, .05 to .85
HAIR, .11 to 2.50
CLOTH, .20 to 1.50
NAIL, .08 to .25

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. 8th - 20 Jan 1913 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
Wilson U M

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

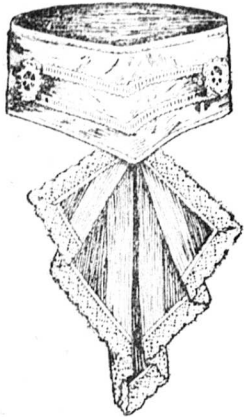
Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

EXCLUSIVE

Dry Goods, Carpets and Housefurnishings

Which means more time and attention to the wants of the fashionably dressed, and the homemaking of comfort and beauty. Our buying facilities enable us to be exclusive in that respect. The styles, the designs, the weaves, the colorings, etc., etc., are the features in which this store has become one of satisfaction. When we advertise a bargain you may depend on it as being exactly as advertised, being exclusive in every respect, you make no mistake in doing your shopping at Madill's.

(READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY.)



WASH COLLARS

An Interesting Item for
Saturday at 10 a.m.

20 DOZEN ONLY neat eyelid embroidered Wash Collars in two distinct designs, different in style to cuts, but in every respect to newest and latest. We ask you to compare values with regular 15c goods. Madills' Special bargain price on Saturday is..... **7c each**

(SEE WINDOW.)

Wash Fabrics.

We put more enthusiasm and more care into this season's stock of Cool, Summer Fabrics than ever before, and the result is pleasantly paying our efforts. There are many many pretty designs most of them exclusive, but each and every one we have is here because it was the very prettiest of its kind we could secure. Dress and waist Dimities, Sheer Organdies, Lawns, Batiste, Mull, Dress Linens, Embroidery Linens, Etc., Etc. Satisfy yourself by coming and looking over our beautiful stock.

HOSE ANOTHER ITEM FOR SATURDAY

Consecration of S. Mary Magdalene's

(From a Correspondent.)

Thursday and Friday of last week will long be remembered by the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene and their friends in Napanee, and many old friends besides, some far away and scattered almost from pole to pole. The proceedings in connection with the consecration of the church began with a Re-union of the congregation held in the school-room on Thursday evening May 31st. As soon as the room began to fill, an adjournment was proposed by the Rector, who asked all to go up-stairs into the church, and join in singing a solemn Te Deum, as an act of praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His great mercies, and more particularly for His goodness in enabling us to complete the church and dedicate it to His service, free of debt and furnished with all things necessary for the due performance of public worship. After prayers for the innovation of the Divine Presence, a familiar Te Deum was sung with a depth of feeling, and a volume of sound that few perhaps of those present had ever felt or heard before. Then followed a short organ recital, when Mr. J. C. Morgan, Director of the Foresters' Home gave a most inspiring interpretation of sacred music—all too short—but if we do not hear from him again it will not be our fault—nor his unless we greatly mistake his good nature. Some of the old timers lingered in the church to examine the many beautiful memorials, which have of late been added to the existing attractions of the church, whilst an eager group pressed round dear old Father Bogert—the Archdeacon will not resent the familiarity—to claim the right of welcoming once more, after so many years, one whom Napanee Churchmen can never forget. The Archdeacon was the central figure of the celebration, and well he might be, for to him is due, under Providence, the inception of the work now brought to so happy and so successful a conclusion. On returning to the schoolroom the meeting was called to order, and after a short address of welcome from the Chairman, who took occasion to refer to the minutes of the vestry of nearly forty years ago, when first the idea of building the present church, began to be talked of. The Rev. Harold Bedford-Jones, son of the late Ven. Archdeacon, predecessor of the present incumbent, was called upon for a speech and gave some amusing and some touching reminiscences of his school boy days in Napanee, and not so very long ago but it does not take long to forget the little things of life which after all make up the greater part of our lives. Mr. Dudley L. Hill, the secretary of the general committee, then read a number of letters in reply to the invitation that had been sent out into all the lands, to "old members," more to let them know we had not forgotten them, than in the expectation that they could be with us except in spirit. All these letters could not be read—there were a few addressed to the Rector, too personal and too sacred for publication—but time had to be considered. We heard enough however almost to justify the doctrine—very doubtful under ordinary circumstances—"once in grace, (i. e. a member of St. Mary Magdalene's) always

HOSE ANOTHER ITEM FOR SATURDAY

at 10 a.m.

12 dozen only, medium weight, ribbed and plain Cotton Hose, just the thing for boys or ladies who wish a cotton hose of medium weight. The sizes are 8 1/2 to 10 inches and are absolutely fast color. This being a regular 25c and 30c hose we say take advantage of this item

at 19c per pair

(SEE WINDOW)

NEW WAISTS AND SILK UNDERSKIRTS

New styles, new designs, new arrivals are the features in our ready-to-wears, fine Sheer muslin waists with insertion, pleats and tucks, very elaborate embroidery work, lace waists, silk waists, wrappers, dress and walking skirts, silk underskirts in black, navy, green, etc., made with accordin pleated and sheared, frills, flounce, double stitched seams, and complete with a dust frill, in a range of prices and sizes.

SATURDAY FOR BOBBINETTE CURTAINS

at 10 a.m.

25 pairs Frilled Bobbinette Curtains, fine mesh, length 3 yards x 50 inches wide, a very desirable curtain for bed rooms and dining rooms, being very fashionable and in great demand, and being a regular \$1.50 curtain the 25 pairs will prove a fast seller on

Saturday at 98c pair

An Unequalled Assortment of Carpets & Housefurnishings.

It's a broad statement, but it's true beyond a whisper of a doubt, that this store has secured itself unassailably in the position of best in quality, best in value, and greatest in quantity of its Carpet and Curtain Stocks. The proof of saying is doing, the proof of reading is seeing, we make the statement because we're solid on fact, the goods are here, the prices talk, and the quality and style will answer your investigation questions. Floor Coverings, Curtains, Drapery Materials, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, poles, etc., etc. Come to-day and have an interesting talk.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE

Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the

King Edward Barber Shop

-AND-

Cigar Store, Napanee.

Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWRASON'S.

Try the KING EDWARD and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.

All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

I.C.E Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.

I will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Brisco Opera House, Napanee,

JUNE 12th

A Volcanic Eruption of Laughter.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Tour

Richard & Pringle's

FAMOUS GEORGIA

MINSTRELS

40 Celebrated Fun-Makers.

10 Big New and Novel Acts

20 Sweet-Voiced Choral Court

THE BIG 8 COMEDIANS

Clarence Powell Fred Simpson

Harry Buregard James Crosby

Lester McDaniels Frank Kirk

Beautiful Scenic and Electric Effects.

Gorgeous Street Parade at 11.45 noon.

considered. We heard enough however almost to justify the doctrine—very doubtful under ordinary circumstances—“once in grace, (i. e. a member of St. Mary Magdalene's) always in grace.” But as the wary preacher says “we must not press this doctrine too far.” Then came the speech of the evening, when Archdeacon Bogert told of the first beginning. He spoke under great self-restraint, no resume of his remarks would be fair to him, or could convey any impression of their effect upon the audience—we will not attempt them into cold print. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and while they were being negotiated, all present were invited to sign their names in an album, in which it is proposed to write up a record of the proceedings connected with the consecration, and some history of the parish from the earliest days down.

A number of photographs and prints of an historical character were on exhibition during the evening, including views of the old church and portraits of many of the Clergy and Bishops who have been connected more or less directly with our parish in days gone by.

It was the intention to have had addresses from others of the Clergy and Laity present, but the hour was getting late and were many preparations to be made against the morrow. So the proceeding were brought to a close.

THE CONSECRATION.

On Friday after the arrival of the G. T. R. train from the east with a large contingent of clergy, including the Lord Bishop and of faithful laity not a few; the Consecration service was begun.

During the assembly of the congregation, volunteers were played upon the new organ, eliciting great admiration for both organ and organist. Every parson swears by his own organ and so he ought, but the most bigotted was generous for once, could be so without disparagement to his own “Kist of Wistles” and there are some fine instruments in the Diocese.

The procession formed in the school room in due order, the choir preceded by the choir banner, leading, then the Clergy, followed by the Church Wardens and their solicitors, the Rector with the Bishop and his Chaplains bringing up the rear.

A halt was made at the principle entrance of the church the Rector called upon the senior Warden Dr. Wager to read the customary “Petition of Consecration,” which was engraved upon an impressive document signed by the Officers of the Church and others representing this congregation. The Bishop graciously consented, and proceeded at once to comply with the prayer of the petition.

The procession then advanced towards the Chancel singing the XXIV Psalm the burden, of which is this refrain, “Lift up your heads O ye Gates, Be ye lifted up ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in.”

The Bishop being seated in his official chair, the solicitor, Mr. G. F. Rutlan, advanced to him and presented the “Instrument of donation,” conveying the property to the Synod of the Diocese, thus securing it for all time—a sacred thing—God's house—to be used in His service, for no other purpose, forever. This was laid as an offering upon the altar, after which the Bishop called upon all present to join in the prayer of consecration according to the prescribed form, copies of which had been distributed through the church, this done the Bishop instructed the Archdeacon having jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence of consecration. This was read in a most impressive manner by Archdeacon McMorin from another engrossed document which was then presented to the Bishop for his signature by Mr. Chalmers, Churchwarden, and it too was placed upon the altar, ordered to be deposited in the Diocesan Repository Office for safe keeping.

After the Introit (Hymn 230, in parts adapted for the occasion) a solemn celebrating of the Holy Eucharist followed, the Bishop being celebrant, the Rector and Archdeacon Carey acting as Deacon and Subdeacon. The sermon was preached by the Ven.

FREE EXPRESS.

FREE.

See our special free offer on page 8 of this issue.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 8th 1906

Archdeacon Bogert, now of the Diocese of Ottawa, but who twenty-five years ago closed his ministry of nineteen years as priest of the parish. The text was the one which, in an illuminated scroll on the Chancel Arch has been preaching Reverence and Godly Peace to many a generation of worshippers. "O worship the Lord in the beauty of Holiness." We hope in another issue to print the sermon in extenso. It was well worthy the occasion. At the conclusion of the service which was choral throughout, the Clergy withdrew, Hymn 379 being sung as the recessional. Friday being always a fast day, the Bishop was pleased to grant a dispensation to the parish and its visitors for the occasion, and many pleasant family re-unions were celebrated throughout the parish during the afternoon. The Bishop and Clergy were entertained to a sumptuous dinner by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller at their handsome residence on Dundas street, the Officers of the church being invited to a share in their generous hospitality. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by the Bishop, Archdeacon Carey and others, and nothing was omitted to make the occasion most enjoyable.

THE CONFIRMATION.

At Choral Evensong the Bishop held his annual visitation of the parish and as his first episcopal act in the newly consecrated church administered the rite of confirmation or "Laying on of Hands" to twenty-six candidates including many adults. The Bishop preached one of his most impressive sermons on confirmation, from the text "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed." The conviction which his remarks carried, will be manifest when next he visits the parish on a similar mission.

Thus ended this great "Red Letter Day" (to use a hackneyed but impressive term) of the parish, let us pray that its influence may not soon pass away.

The church and schoolroom were beautifully decorated by a committee of ladies, assisted by the children of the Sunday School, and at the last moment a permanent oak floor was laid in the sanctuary, adding greatly to its dignity.

Much regret was felt that the new bell, the gift of Miss Harding, did not arrive in time to be used in the new tower, also her gift, on the day of the consecration which, by a happy coincidence, fell on the anniversary of her nunc dimittis.

The following Clergy were present at the services in connection with the consecration of St. Mary Magdalene's Church.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario,
Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, Ottawa,
" " McMorin, Kingston,
" " Carey, Kingston,
Rev. Rural Dean Armstrong, Trenton
" " Dibb, Napanee,
" " Beamish, Belleville,
" " Patton, Prescott,
" " Woodcock, Brockville,
" " Quartermain, Renfrew
Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, Brockville
Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East,
Rev. R. C. Blagrove, Belleville,
Rev. Canon Loucks, Kingston,
" " Cooke, Kingston,
" " Starr, Kingston,
Rev. R. S. Forner, Bishop's Chaplain, Kingston,
Rev. W. L. Armitage, Picton,
" E. Costigan, Deseronto.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
Napanee, June 6th 1906.

Council met in special session Wednesday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair. Councillors present—Graham, Williams, Kimmerly, Meng.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Fire Brigade complaining that hose, wrenches, etc., were taken from the fire hall without the knowledge of the officials of the fire company, and asked that the practice be discontinued, or else the company would feel compelled to tender their resignation.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that in future no fire appliances be taken from the fire hall, without the consent and knowledge of the officials of the fire brigade. Carried.

From M. B. Mills, caretaker of the swing bridge, stating that some repairs were necessary to same, and that it would be advisable to provide some means for safeguarding the public, while the bridge was open. He also wished to know if the bridge had to be swung on Sunday and in the evening after dark. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From Wm. Close, Deseronto, asking to be appointed assistant engineer at the electric light power house. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From O. S. Davis, stating that while coming to town on the evening of May 21st he drove into a hole in the road between the B. Q. R. Crossing and the town, with result that two springs were broken in his rig, which cost him \$4.00, and asked that the town settle.

Referred to the Street Committee to report.

From F. T. Allenhart, stating that a company for the manufacture of washing machines had been organized in Ohio and as they were looking for a place to locate, would like to know what inducement the town would offer.

The Clerk was instructed to write and make inquiries.

From an American firm quoting prices on 800 feet of cable to be used in carrying electric wires across river. The cost of the 800 feet, together with duty and freight would be in the neighborhood of \$500.

Referred to R. S. Kelsch, too see if this cable was absolutely necessary.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams, that the Fire, Water and Light Committee interview Mrs. Bartlett, in reference to rental of land near power house and report. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Graham, the Fire, Water and Light Committee were instructed to consult with the town solicitor and see what course must be pursued in the removal of the poles and wire of the Napanee Electric Co. from the streets of Napanee.

On motion of Couns. Kimmerly and Meng, the Clerk was empowered to advertise for tenders for the position of engineer of the electric light works.

The communication of M. B. Mills was referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

Coun. Graham stated that A. C. Parks wishes the council to grant him 45 feet of 8 inch tile to be used in front of his property at the foot of Centre street, just across the bridge, he to do all work in connection with the laying of it. Petition granted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were granted permission to have the floor in the fire hall, repaired.

The tenders of the Canadian General

WHEN
and
WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here. Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth Day of March, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey. Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

It is reported at Quebec that Hon. William Power will be called to the

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 2c

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CHASEY BROS., Kingston. 21a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees, 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station.

Cooke, Kingston,
Starr, Kingston,
Rev. R. S. Forneri, Bishop's Chaplain, Kingston,
Rev. W. L. Armitage, Picton,
E. Costigan, Deseronto,
A. H. Craggan, Tyndinaga,
T. F. Dowdell, Selby,
C. A. French, Tweed,
J. W. Jones, Tamworth,
W. Lewis, Kingston,
W. P. Reeve, Kempsville,
A. T. McEwen, Bath,
J. R. Serson, Gananoque,
W. H. Smith, Sharbot Lake.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get genuine. It is taken internally and made in Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ODESSA.

St. Alban's church, at Odessa, being now free from debt, was consecrated on Saturday, June 2nd, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario. The church was erected in 1870, for the Methodist Episcopal denomination. After the union of the Methodist Episcopal and Wesleyan bodies, it was occupied for some time by the Salvation Army, and got in a dilapidated state. It was purchased for the use of the Church of England in 1880, during the incumbency of Rev. W. M. H. Quartermaine. The Bishop was received at the door of the church by the clergy (wearing surplices), the churchwarden and others, when the petition of consecration, signed by the incumbent, churchwardens and others, was read and presented to the bishop. The bishop and clergy preceded by the churchwardens, entered the church by the principal entrance and proceeded up the midst thereof, to wards the chancel, singing Psalm xxiv. One of the clergy read the sentences of consecration, which the bishop, sitting in his chair, signed, and ordered to be recorded in the registry of the diocese. The epistle was then read from Ephesians and the gospel from St. John. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Macmorine, after which the bishop administered confirmation, and holy communion. There were present Rev. Rural Dean Quartermaine, and a large number of visiting clergy. The bishop and clergy were entertained at luncheon by the ladies of the congregation. Much credit is due Rev. Frederick Thomas Dibb, incumbent, and A. H. Shaw and B. Bennett, churchwardens.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

In Parliament on Tuesday, the debate on Mr. Borden's amendment regarding the administration of western lands was concluded, and the Government was sustained by 90 votes to 52. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes that Government business occupy every day of the remainder of the session.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles, MADOLE & WILSON.

the bridge, he to do all work in connection with the laying of it. Petition granted. The Fire, Water and Light Committee were granted permission to have the floor in the fire hall, repaired.

The tenders of the Canadian General Electric Co. for transformers, and the Westinghouse Electric Co. for meters for the electric light works were accepted, and the Mayor and Clerk authorized to sign contracts for the same.

The following accounts were ordered paid: G. N. W. Tel. Co., messages, 85c; J. L. Boyes, tickets, per order of Mayor \$1.95; Bell Telephone Co., messages 50c; J. R. Dafeo, coal, \$3.50; E. B. Perry night-watch, \$10; M. C. Bogart, insurance, \$12; Chas. Pollard, burial-keeper, \$3.75; Western Cemetery, pond-keeper, \$4.00; Paul & Meng, coffin for pauper, \$4.00; Chas. Stevens, coal and wood, \$14.80; Madole & Wilson \$35.04 and \$4.26; J. R. Young, one wheel-barrow, \$4.00; Ed. Vine, ballast \$10 and work at power house \$6; W. C. Vine, work at power house \$4; J. Vine, sand etc. \$26.50; P. Bergin, gravel, etc. \$14.50, and stone etc. for power house, \$101.00; J. Huffman, carting \$2.60; Madole & Wilson, cement etc. for power house \$322.82; Dominion Bridge Co. \$3.60; John Forman, Montreal, \$53.80; I. Vanaistine, freight 50c. The following accounts were referred: R. Light, lumber, etc. \$214.22 Street Committee to report; T. B. Wallace, 36.50, Fire, Water & Light committee to report. The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$593.86. Council adjourned.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing pains do not be discouraged. You are not doomed to go on suffering forever, because there is a sure and speedy cure for you in

Have You Rheumatism

??? Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in many. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case:

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism today because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more doctoring all the time, I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrick, Ill. For rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c, a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

It is reported at Quebec that Hon. William Power will be called to the Cabinet without portfolio.

The city Water Supply Co. of New York are accused of stealing 120,000 gallons of water each day for some years.

In parts of Prince Edward County the frost has been so severe as to kill tomato plants, besides doing considerable other damage.

The expected Cabinet changes consequent upon the appointment of Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court are announced at Ottawa. Mr. Aylesworth becomes Minister of Justice and Mr. Lemieux Postmaster-General.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades, Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Tom J. Naylor of Deseronto, was appointed chairman of a committee elected by the Bill Posters' Association of Canada to protest against the proposal of theatrical and circus managers to have the duty taken off imported advertising paper. That's right Tom, the proposal needs a man of about your weight to set upon it.—Picton Times.

Peterboro, June 23.—A telephone message was received here to-day from Bancroft, stating that Rev. W. M. Roger, who had charge of a mission of the Presbyterian Church at that place, had been drowned. On Thursday last a horse and vehicle were found near a body of water without any person in charge. Inquiry revealed the fact on Saturday that they belonged to Rev. Mr. Roger, whose whereabouts was unknown. The latter's brother, Mr. G. M. Roger, barrister, Peterboro, went North yesterday and learned that his brother had been drowned while fishing. The remains will be brought to Peterboro for interment.

Fly Pest on Horses and Cattle.

The best remedy found yet is "Zealou Fly Oil." It is used with a spray or can be used with a sponge one application will last for 24 hours—it is not sticky or greasy. For sale in Napanee at the Red Cross Drug Store, T. B. Wallace. 55c will make 5 gallons

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put in. This kind is sold at ROYLE & SON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

and fenced, and free from foul seed. 150 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Corawall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 24c

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Stoutens Business College

Kingston, Ontario.

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE HYPOCRITE'S HEART

It Is a Rocky Place, Seared and Scarred By
Habits of False Living.

"If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness how great is that darkness?"—Matt. vi., 23.

He who pretends to virtues he does not possess soon loses those he may have had. Professional holiness brings about the death of ordinary honesty. The most unscrupulous men in this world are those who make the noisiest parade of their scruples. It is never safe to trust your possessions to those who advertise their piety.

It is better to be honestly, avowedly bad than to attempt to acquire spiritual standing by means of padded assets. There is always the hope that the bad man may become good; his heart is soil in which good seed may germinate.

Professional religion spells the paralysis of religion. He who stimulates emotions he does not feel, who excites himself into asserting convictions that have not gripped his heart, or who loudly proclaims virtues he does not practice, is sealing himself to the doom of all liars, that his life itself should become one dark, black lie, his soul forced to go on singing the songs of paradise while it still sinks deeper and deeper into the mire of perdition.

Let a man beware how he falls into the habit of substituting coats for character, shibboleths of holiness for the substance thereof. The love of the approbation of others.

THE DEMANDS OF SOCIETY.

the possibility of turning an honest penny out of a holy pretense, may all easily lead a man into the path of the living lie; many are the ways into it, but few there are who come out into truth again.

Self-deceit is the consequence of deceiving others, and a deadly consequence it is. A man ceases to discern the nature of his hypocrisy; his darkness seems to be light. He mistakes his simulated sanctity for that which springs from a chastened spirit and a pure love. So long has he fed himself on the husks of pretence that he has forgotten the clean and nourishing grain of reality. The simulation of emotions or of virtues benumbs the finest sensibilities and robs life of its keenest joys.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 10.

Lesson XI. Peter's Great Confession.

Golden Text: Matt. 16. 16.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Items Chronological.—Returning from the vicinity of Tyre and Sidon, Jesus made a tour through the region of Decapolis, teaching and performing many miracles. Two of these miracles, the healing of the deaf man and the feeding of the four thousand, are specially mentioned, the former by Mark (Mark 7. 32-37), and the latter by both Matthew and Mark (Matt. 15. 32-38; Mark 8. 1-9). Both Matthew and Mark also record the fact that about this time the Pharisees and Sadducees approached Jesus, tempting him and demanding of him a sign from heaven. To all such demands for miracles, merely to satisfy the curiosity of some one, the answer of Jesus was either silence or a word of stern rebuke. In this case it was the latter (Comp. Matt. 16. 4). Mark alone inserts in his

If these hypocrites be nominal religious leaders, how heavy is their responsibility, how dark the day when the lights emit darkness. Men judge religion by its fruits. If your protestations of devotion do but increase your heavy heartedness, or, worse yet, do but serve your shiftiness and double dealing, you have, by your falsehood, built a barrier against the entrance of truth to your neighbor's heart.

Yet few are in a greater danger of paralyzing the good they have by pretending to that they do not possess than those who adopt religion as a profession. They are tempted to proclaim for others planes of living they have seen only far off as though they were already walking on them. They are tempted to pose as martyrs, to serve the truth

BY LIVING A LIE.

You can never give to others the truth, the moral impetus, or the soul uplift you do not have yourself. Many a sermon, though freighted with eloquence, comes empty to the heart of the hearer because it carries nothing from the heart, the secret place of life's verities. But when men find the man who, standing in the pulpit or by the wayside, tells them the things of his own life, that which he knows and feels so deeply he can no longer be silent, they listen, and, no matter how rudely or inelegantly the truth be told, they feel and thrill, soul answers to soul; they hasten to obey.

If you would be a light to others let your own light shine; one little candle may lead the traveler while the gaudy painted pretense but casts a shadow on his path. The size of your virtues is of less importance than their sincerity, their clearness and light.

The good we have is too valuable to be spoiled by turning the whole life into a lie in the effort to be credited with the good we envy. If you cannot grow great, luscious palms you may still keep fresh and beautiful your modest daisies; they are worth more to you and to a weary world that sees them from its dusty highway than the longest and most thrilling vistas of painted palms.

a tool in Satan's hands to tempt the Christ (verse 23) Jesus certainly did not give unlimited and absolute authority to bind or loose in the kingdom of heaven. To a Jew the expression, "the keys of the kingdom of heaven" could convey but one meaning. He was familiar with the custom of presenting to a scribe about to be admitted to his office a large key, symbolic of the fact that as a teacher of the Scriptures he was now to open the treasury of divine truth. In like manner Christ's words to Peter signified that Peter was henceforth to be a scribe or teacher in the kingdom of heaven. He, and those with him—for Jesus is still addressing him as spokesman of the group of disciples—were given authority to teach the truths of the Kingdom.

Whatsoever thou shalt bind—The meaning of the verb to bind in this clause is to impose as binding, and likewise the verb loose means to declare a precept or rule as not binding. The sense of the passage, therefore, is that the decisions of Peter and the other apostles as authorized scribes in the kingdom of God, will be ratified in heaven, that is to say, that all those who in obedience to their word shall seek to do the will of God through faith in Christ shall be saved.

23. Get thee behind me, Satan.—The suggestion of Peter assumes the form of a temptation to Jesus. Peter thus takes the place of the tempter or adversary. His argument is for the fact

TRIP THROUGH THE AIR

JOURNEY FROM LONDON TO BRIGHTON BY BALLOON.

Songs of Nightingales Two Thousand
Feet Below Have Strange
Effect.

Details of a fascinating balloon trip by moonlight from London to Brighton, England, which was successfully completed in the early hours of Wednesday morning, were given to a reporter.

The travellers were Frank Hedges Butler, C. F. Pollock, and Martin Dale. They ascended from Wandsworth gas works at 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, an hour and a half after the full moon had risen, in Mr. Butler's new balloon, the Dolce Far Niente, of 45,000 feet capacity.

The journey was made amid the ceaseless singing of nightingales, swelling up in one great chorus from 2,000 feet below. All night, too, the peewits called, and the cuckoos only rested for two short hours.

Through the glorious light of the moon, so clear and shining that the travellers could see to read the evening papers, summer lightning played continually with weird splendor. It was a night of rare delight for the naturalist.

Brighton was their intended destination. They wished to escape from the sweeter of London, and see some new phases of the earth, particularly to see the sunrise from a height of several thousand feet. They took their supper aboard, and kept a log of the journey.

LIGHTS OF LONDON.

"The first thing that struck us as we sailed away over Surrey," said Mr. Butler, "was the marvellous effect of the lights of London. It was a most impressive sight. Imagine millions on millions of lights, like a vast starry firmament, only upon the earth itself, with the lights of the great wheel at Earl's Court standing out for many miles into the heart of Surrey.

"And then our own electric lights were the cause of a most interesting state of things, for at an altitude of something like 2,000 feet they attracted a host of midges of gnats. We could not think it possible they could fly so high.

"Right through the night the blue lightnings vied with the silver moonlight in lighting our way; but when we lost the last of London's lights we lost all clues to our whereabouts, for we knew no familiar landmarks in the sleeping country underneath us.

"If we had been able to sail a straight course we should have kept our bearings all right, but the electric storm caused the wind to vary so much that it was only by descending now and then, and once by making enquiries, that we quite knew where we were. We did not want to find ourselves at sea.

SONG OF BIRDS.

"It was delightfully cool, the air so soft and genial that we needed no overcoats. The dead quiet (and no one can realize what stillness means till he has been up in a balloon at night) was only broken by the songs of birds. There must have been hundreds of nightingales singing the whole night through."

At the great height at which the balloon travelled the voices of all the nightingales in many square miles of country below would be heard, as Mr. Butler went on to describe, as one "constant chorus."

It was just after midnight that the cuckoos started calling, and these were heard about half a dozen together. Also the log-book contains the following entry: "2 a.m. Lark began." The peewits never ceased their plaintive notes.

"Once we heard a mournful moaning like the cry of a wounded dog," continued Mr. Butler. "We concluded that it was a fox caught in a gin.

"Half a dozen times we descended to rest, for we did not want to reach Brighton before dawn. The wind was never strong, however, so our journey was as steady as we could have desired.

HEALTH

FELONS.

A felon or whitlow is an inflammation of the hand or finger, usually of the last joint of the finger. Its importance varies with the seat of it; that is to say, with the portion of the finger involved. It may affect the skin only, the tendons or sinews, or the fibrous covering of the bone—the periosteum.

A superficial whitlow, where the inflammation is confined to the skin, may be extremely painful, but otherwise it is not a very serious matter; but this cannot be said of the other two forms.

In the tendinous whitlow pus forms in the fibrous sheath surrounding the tendon; and unless the inflammation quickly subsides, or the matter is let out by the surgeon's knife, the pus may burrow down through the sheath into the palm of the hand, and result in a permanent crippling of the member.

The third variety—called by physicians the sub-periosteal—is that in which matter forms beneath the membrane which covers the bone. As this membrane is tough and inelastic, the tension due to the increasing volume of matter becomes very great, and gives rise to a throbbing, maddening pain. The relief afforded by a deep cut into this inflamed finger, right down to the bone, is magical, although the cut hurts. This is the only treatment for this form of felon, and the incision should be made early, for if it is too long delayed the bone will be killed, and a discharging sore will remain which will later necessitate a surgical operation, even if it does not result in the loss of the last joint of the finger.

The superficial whitlow does not usually call for such radical treatment. A clay poultice often affords great relief. This may be made by making a paste of clay,—previously sterilized by baking in a very hot oven,—and adding glycerin to prevent too rapid drying; or the clay may be obtained ready prepared in the drug-store. This protects the finger from injury, keeps it cool, and if applied early enough, may prevent the formation of matter. When once pus has formed, however, no matter what the variety of the felon, the safest plan of treatment is to cut into the inflamed finger, and give exit to the confined matter and relieve the tension of the parts.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Many colds and more serious illness will be avoided by keeping the feet perfectly dry.

The juice of a roasted lemon squeezed on sugar and taken will often prevent a heavy cold from developing.

When bathing the sick add a small quantity of alcohol or bay rum to the water, to produce a refreshing sleep.

A mixture of camphor, sweet oil and turpentine applied to the affected parts will relieve neuralgia and sore throat.

Persons who wish to gain flesh should drink pure milk, hot or cold, in large quantities, remembering to sip and not gulp it.

Round shoulders are too often the result of sleeping on pillows that are too high, because a high pillow holds the head at an unusual angle.

Any clothing worn during the day should be loose in order that the air may pass freely through them.

People with poor digestion should drink no water with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before, and drink plentifully an hour or so after each meal.

Fruit is a great beautifier. Fruit, such as grapefruit, oranges, grapes and apples, aid in clearing the skin and preserving the freshness of youth which consists of bright eyes, living hair and a vital complexion.

The following is a splendid remedy for toothache: Saturate a piece of cotton wool in boiling vinegar and rub the gum around the aching tooth with it. Fill

ing him and demanding of him a sign from heaven. To all such demands for miracles, merely to satisfy the curiosity of some one, the answer of Jesus was either silence or a word of stern rebuke. In this case it was the latter (Comp. Matt. 16. 4). Mark alone inserts in his narrative the account of the healing of the blind man near Bethsaida (Mark 8. 22-26). In his journey through the region of Decapolis Jesus came finally into the region of Caesarea Philippi, far to the north. It was here that the incidents connected with Peter's confession, about which we are to study in to-day's lesson, occurred.

Verse 13. Caesarea Philippi—The most northerly point reached by our Lord. A Roman city, beautifully situated on a rocky terrace on the slopes of Mount Hermon, a few miles east of Dan, the old frontier city of Israel. Named after Herod Philip, and to be carefully distinguished from the Caesarea on the Mediterranean coast.

That the Son of man is—Many ancient authorities read that 1. the Son of Man, am (Comp. Mark 8. 27; Luke 9. 18).

14. Some say John the Baptist—For example, Herod, and doubtless many others.

Elijah—The famous prophet of the northern kingdom in the time of Ahab (Comp. 1 Kings 17. 1 to 2 Kings 2. 12).

Jeremiah—One of the greater prophets of the Old Testament who lived during the early part of the sixth century B. C.

16. The Christ—Lit. The anointed one, that is, the Messiah.

The Son of the living God—The question of Jesus, "but who say ye that I am?" had been addressed to all the disciples. Peter is therefore merely acting as spokesman for the group. There was no doubt in the minds of any of the disciples as to the divinity of Christ or as to his Messiahship.

17. Bar-Jonah—Lit. Son of Jonah, or Son of John. Bar is the Aramaic word for son; compare the names Bar-abbas, Bar-tholomew, Bar-nabas.

Flesh and blood—A common Hebrew expression to designate the human in contrast with the Divine. Not man but God had revealed to Peter the truth which he had spoken in his testimony.

18. Thou art Peter—(Gr. Petros) and upon this rock (Gr. Petra) I will build my church—In view of the enormous pretensions of the Pope and the Roman Church, based largely on this text, it is well for us to remember in the interpretation of this passage the careful distinction observed quite generally in classic Greek between the words Petra, the massive, living rock, and Petros, the detached, but large fragment. The church is built on the massive living rock (Petra) of prophets and apostles in unity with Christ. "Built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus himself being the chief corner stone" (Eph. 2. 20). (For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ" (1 Cor. 3. 11). Of this living Petra Simon was a true fragment (Petros), firm and unyielding, hence worthy in the estimation of his Master to be surnamed Peter. Peter, then, is a worthy type of the Christian church, not, however, the foundation on which that church itself rests. It has been pointed out by some that Jesus, in all probability, spoke Aramaic, and that in that case there can have been no difference in the two words used; but the very fact that the evangelist narrator is careful to use the two Greek words seems clearly to indicate that he intended by this choice of words to point out the exact meaning intended by Jesus.

Gates of Hades—A figurative expression equivalent in meaning to the power of Hades, or of the underworld.

19. I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom—It is clearly to Peter with the testimony to Christ's divinity on his lips that the words of this verse, as those of the last, are addressed. That Peter was not infallible is shown in the mistaken attitude which he took toward Jesus when the latter announced that he was soon to "suffer many things of the elders and chief priests" (Comp. verse 21). To a man who was soon to become

in obedience to their word shall seek to do the will of God through faith in Christ shall be saved.

23. Get thee behind me, Satan—The suggestion of Peter assumes the form of a temptation to Jesus. Peter thus takes the place of the tempter or adversary. His argument is for the false kingdom instead of the true. The fact that Jesus thus addressed Peter throws much light on the interpretation of verse 18 above. Peter, with the words of the tempter on his lips, is addressed as the tempter; with the words of truth on his lips, he is part of the very foundation stone of the church.

25. Whosoever would save his life shall lose it—To strive after the things of this life involves separation from Christian ideals and from Christ, and therefore separation, also, from life eternal. But devotion to Christ, regardless of consequent disadvantages in this life, insures the higher life with Christ in eternity.

28. Till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom—Various explanations of the probable time referred to have been suggested: 1. the Transfiguration; 2. the Day of Pentecost; 3. the Fall of Jerusalem (70 A.D.). Many of the best commentators think that the last best fulfills the conditions of interpretation—a judicial coming—a signal and visible event, and one that would happen in the lifetime of some, but not of all that were present.

CANADA GOT \$17,408,178

INSURANCE RECEIVED BY THIS COUNTRY LAST YEAR.

Statement of American and Canadian Life Insurance Payments For 1905.

The Insurance Press of New York has issued its annual statement of the amounts paid by life insurance companies in the United States and Canada. Life insurance organizations distributed in the United States and Canada, in 1905, \$307,019,972. These figures represent what was paid to policyholders or their beneficiaries in the form of death claims, maturing endowments, or other benefits under the policies of level premium companies or the certificates of assessment orders. It does not include the sums paid by the regular companies in dividends to policyholders, cash surrender values, claims paid in foreign countries, or payments to annuitants.

The total payments in Canada were \$17,408,178, and this sum was exceeded only in the great commonwealth of New York, where \$62,473,353 were paid; Pennsylvania, where \$31,341,090 were paid; and Massachusetts, where \$20,773,947 were paid.

The following table shows the volume of payments to the twenty-five chief cities of the United States and Canada:

1—New York	\$26,785,797
2—Philadelphia	9,840,271
3—Brooklyn	9,182,463
4—Chicago	8,894,732
5—Boston	7,248,140
6—Baltimore	4,043,321
7—St. Louis	3,885,532
8—Cincinnati	3,756,832
9—Pittsburg	3,208,282
10—Buffalo	2,407,030
11—San Francisco	2,357,333
12—Detroit	2,307,852
13—Cleveland	2,268,856
14—Montreal	2,266,023
15—New Orleans	1,996,844
16—Newark	1,928,655
17—Washington	1,902,045
18—Providence	1,650,538
19—Milwaukee	1,562,478
20—Louisville	1,496,244
21—Toronto	1,450,610
22—Indianapolis	1,121,575
23—Denver	1,077,831
24—Jersey City	1,037,861
25—Rochester	1,021,803

The Canadian cities coming next are—Ottawa, \$605,519; Quebec, \$493,788; St. John, N.B., \$408,971; Hamilton, \$203,868.

like the cry of a wounded dog," continued Mr. Butler. "We concluded that it was a fox caught in a gin."

"Half a dozen times we descended to rest, for we did not want to reach Brighton before dawn. The wind was never strong, however, so our journey was as placid as we could have desired. Sometimes we dropped in gentlemen's parks, the car resting lightly on the ground, and the inhabitants of the mansion close by sleeping, all unconscious of our presence."

LIGHT ENOUGH TO READ.

"We never left the car. If one of us had done so the balloon would quickly have risen to an altitude of something like 15,000 feet. We could not smoke, either, but we could always read, though we much preferred watching and listening."

"At about 2 a.m., just as the first lark soared singing to us, we dropped, thoroughly mystified as to our whereabouts, in a rookery close to a house. The rooks, startled out of their sleep by the sudden advent of our great car among their nests, made an extraordinary clamor."

"We hallooed, and very quickly, what with our noise and the increasing cawing of the rooks, a gentleman put his head out of a bedroom window. Judge of his surprise to see us sitting in the top of his tree with the great balloon towering above. A conversation after this sort passed:

"'Goodness, gracious! Who are you?'"
 "Ballonists resting. Where are we?"
 "Twelve miles from Brighton, going south. Are you stuck?"

"Oh, no. We're very happy. You don't mind us sitting on the top of your tree, do you?"

"Not at all. Good night."

"And then the window banged, and I should think he was soon snoring. But the rooks didn't settle down so quickly. 'It was during one of these rests, by the way, that we ate our supper, afterward reascending into the moonlight and lightning. But when we found ourselves on the south side of Redhill we trailed all the way, otherwise we should have reached the sea too soon.'"

SO LIKE A WOMAN.

Jack Crosby and his sister were going to a birthday party the other evening, and Jack was tuning and fretting in the hall, where he was waiting for his sister to "hurry up," or everything would be over before they got there.

Presently the girl came hurrying down the stairs, and, glancing at her brother, said:—

"Oh, Jack, wait a moment! You—"

"What now?" said the brother, furiously. "I never saw the equal of you women! We have been to several parties together, and not once, no, not once—have I ever known you fail to forget something and delay us just when we ought to be off. It's always your handkerchief or your fan or something that—"

"But, Jack—"

"Go and get what you've forgotten, and don't stand there excusing yourself forgetting it. All the other guests must be there by this time, and here you are—"

"Jack, listen to me! I—"

"You've forgotten your fan, I suppose? Well, tell me where it is, and I'll go and get it for you. I don't know when we should ever get—"

"For goodness' sake, Jack, keep still and—"

"How can I keep still when you provoke me so? Here I've been all dressed and waiting a solid half-hour, and you come down simply to tell me that you have forgotten something and—"

"I haven't forgotten anything, Jack."

"Then what under the sun and moon and stars are we waiting here for?"

"Simply because you have forgotten to put on your necktie."

"What! No necktie?"

"No; you haven't any necktie on, and I'm not going with you without one, for—"

"Goodness!" cried Jack. "Why didn't you tell me that I didn't have on a tie, and not stand there staring at me and saying nothing? You girls beat anything I ever heard of."

pies, aid in clearing the skin and preserving the freshness of youth which consists of bright eyes, living hair and a vital complexion.

The following is a splendid remedy for toothache: Saturate a piece of cotton wool in boiling vinegar and rub the gum around the aching tooth with it. Fill the cavity in the tooth with wool. If the pain does not cease within five minutes make another application.

WORK OR PLAY.

Do not exhaust yourself and use up all your nervous energy over petty cares. Remember every time you lose control of your nerves that you take a fresh step down the path that leads to premature old age. Do not pester, but work when you work, and rest when you rest. Put work away and play when you play. Do not fret, do not worry, and do not nurse troubles. This is such a pernicious habit, and one that works much evil to us and ours in this should-be-happy world.

AN INVALID'S BED.

In cases of long illness it is a great relief to the invalid if the patient has one bed for day and another for night. This seems a trivial matter to one in good health, but it is not so really. A fresh bed is a great incentive to sleep, and it will be found that the patient will sleep more soundly, and be more refreshed after, if his bed is changed. Single beds are much more comfortable for invalids than double ones, and, moreover, they are more convenient for the nurse.

LABRADOR IS A PEACEFUL LAND.

There Is No Court or Jail, Magistrate or Policeman.

Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Newfoundland, of which Province Labrador is a dependency, has recently issued a report of scientific and official visit which he made to that remote seaboard last summer, and among other aspects of the subject he treats especially of the absence of crime in that region.

Labrador, Sir William says, has a resident population of 10,000, of whom 3,500 are white, settled along its south coast. Many of the Indians are half-breeds, and there are 3,000 Eskimaux scattered along the northern waterfront. In addition it is visited each summer by some 20,000 Newfoundlanders, who engage in fishing, which is the chief pursuit of these people. Yet there is no court or jail, magistrate or policeman or any other officer of the law on these 1,000 miles of seaboard, where all these people are wresting a subsistence from the ocean. For thirty-three years there has been no session of court held, and in fifty years the only criminal charge which is recorded is that against an Eskimaux whose jealousy was aroused against a rival in his wife's affection, and who shot the man as he walked with her. Forty years ago there was a circuit court sent there every summer, but as it found nothing to do it was abolished. In the past Labrador was a famous pirate stronghold and required a French squadron to reduce it.

Unusual attention has been called to Labrador within the last year and this may lead to a change. When any serious charge is made now a magistrate is sent from Newfoundland to attend to it.

HORSES THAT COUNT.

A Russian doctor has spent a great deal of time finding out what animals can count, and has found that horses can count more numbers than any other animals. He states that a parrot can count four, a cat six, crows ten, and some few dogs twenty. But he found horses that could count more than this. One would plow across a field twenty times, and would then stop and rest, but it never stopped at nineteen or twenty-one; always just twenty. Another horse always counted the miles along the road by the white mile-posts that were set up, and stopped every twenty-five miles, as it had been taught to do, to be fed.

GRAMOPHONE A WITNESS

IT GIVES EVIDENCE ON ITS OWN BEHALF.

"Bedelia, I'd Like to Steal You." Worries the Life Out of Young Married Couple.

That very much up-to-date and more or less musical instrument, the gramophone, had a lawsuit all to itself the other day in the High Court, London, England. During the proceedings it gave evidence on its own behalf.

The suit was technically one asking for an injunction and claiming damages for broken health.

In opening the case Mr. Hume Williams, K.C., transported his hearers to placid Littlehampton-on-Sea, where he showed them a pair of semi-detached villas separated by a party wall.

JUST AT BEDTIME.

In one of those villas, the one styled Townsend, there came to reside early last year a young couple who had just got back from their honeymoon. They were Mr. H. A. Butt, a timber merchant and his wife. Among the many things they shared in common was a dislike for gramophones when set a-going after bedtime, which, in their case was eleven o'clock p.m.

It so happened that in the semi-detached villa next door there lived, with his family a Mr. Griffith. This gentleman, said Mr. Williams, was very fond of entertaining, and of an exceedingly cheerful disposition. He loved to hear the merry sound made by the gramophones, and suchlike producers of harmony.

GRAMOPHONE'S ARRIVAL.

At first Mr. Griffith was content with the liveliness engendered by the family of seven children, a strong-lunged dog, and a phonograph; but after a short while he went away for a holiday, and returned the proud owner of a £20 gramophone.

This instrument had a most extensive and, in Mr. Butt's opinion, noisy repertoire, including "Bedelia." Mr. Griffith's favorite was "Bedelia," and by an unfortunate coincidence "Bedelia" was Mr. and Mrs. Butt's bete noir.

The gramophone played "Bedelia" and other selections at all hours of the day, Mr. Williams' tale of woe continued, and, worse still, went on playing it at all hours of the night.

"HOME SWEET HOME."

Mr. Williams said that he was quite prepared to admit that the Griffith house was sweet, but why should this fact be emphasized by the playing of "Home, Sweet Home" six times in succession? The charms of "Bedelia" would pall in the ears of any ordinary person after it had been played a hundred times.

Counsel endeavored to indicate to the court what a sad effect the energy of the gramophone had had on the nerves of the young married couple, and with this end he called into the witness-box Mr. Butt himself, a low-spoken, pleasant-looking young man, who carried in his hand a small pocket diary.

This proved to be a diary compiled by Mr. Butt in truly remarkable circumstances. At night, when the gramophone became very energetic and Mr. Butt was aroused from slumber by its strains, he took the diary from his pocket, switched on the electric light, and recorded his impressions. Here they are, as read to the court by Mr. Butt, in a voice ringing with pathos:

"Had no sleep since awakened by gramophone. Loud gramophone started at 2.15.

LOUD CORNET SOLO.

Had to have dinner in hall, as noise was insupportable. Sunday night had to leave supper unfinished and leave table.

"Had to quit lunch on account of

SEA WAIFS LONG TRIPS

DERELICTS THAT CRUISE FOR THOUSANDS OF MILES.

British and American Navies Occasionally Destroy Them — Record-Breaking Journeys.

The quest by British warships and the Newfoundland sealer Adventure for the derelict freighter Dunmore, adrift in the ocean shipping track since January, emphasizes the necessity for some concerted measures by the great marine powers for ridding the North Atlantic of these dangers to traffic, writes a St. John, Newfoundland, correspondent.

When we recall how the Elbe was sunk by collision with the collier Craithie after leaving Southampton on a snowy winter morning in January, 1895, and when we remember how the Bourgoigne went down after striking the bark Cromartyshire on the Grand Banks in a summer fog in 1898 it requires little effort of the imagination to conceive of similar, if not worse, disasters due to derelicts, which roam at will over the waters of the Western ocean.

It is not unreasonable to conclude that through such cause the Naronic vanished in February, 1893, with 72 souls; the Georgia passed from human ken in March, 1897, with 54; the Huronian was blotted off the ocean in February, 1903, with 49, or that a score of tramp freighters were sent to the bottom in the last fifteen years.

Special interest attaches to the Dunmore because hers is one of the comparatively rare instances where a metal derelict has remained above water any length of time after being abandoned, and because, moreover, she lies in the liner track and is thereby a more serious danger to transatlantic shipping than any other tenantless shell of modern times. Usually when a steel or iron craft is abandoned she is

ON THE POINT OF SINKING.

The Dunmore left Cardiff on December 20th for Newport News, was buffeted by tempests the whole way, had her shaft broken and her hull so strained that the leaks threatened speedy submersion. Her crew were taken off and she was left adrift, remaining above water for three months, being sighted by more than twenty passing steamers thus far.

The complaints of owners of other ships spurred the British admiralty to action and they ordered cruisers from Bermuda to proceed in quest of her, while the underwriters had the Adventure sent out from this port on a similar quest, to tow her to port. The Adventure failed to locate her, not possessing wireless telegraphy, and, therefore, being unable to learn where the wreck was last seen, and the two cruisers scoured the ocean for a long while in the endeavor to bring her aimless voyage to an end.

The most common derelicts are lumber-carrying vessels of wooden build and moderate size which meet bad weather, become dismantled, and having no steam power are helpless waifs in the Atlantic fairway, sometimes drifting about for months, if not for years, because their buoyant cargoes will not let them sink.

One of these, the Alma Cummings, an American schooner from Boston, made a record voyage of 54 days, during which she covered 5,000 miles, and was sighted over 50 times. She was caught in a blizzard off Cape May in February, 1896, and her masts and rigging were carried overboard, the jagged stumps of the spars battering her sides apart. The seas swept everything overboard, flooded her hull and cabin, drenched her food stuffs with brine and formed a coating over the deck three feet thick. The wretched crew, the matches being all soaked, could not make a fire to warm themselves until they fired a rifle into a can of kerosene

being stricken down by scurvy, and the two ships barely escaped a collision, there being only a boat's length between them when the wind drove them apart. The steamer was helpless for eight hours, during which period the Oakes was driven out of sight by a storm. The Kasbek's engineer had to force out her shaft by means of wooden plugs. The hawser was worked clear of the propeller and then the steamer started off in quest of the Oakes, sighting her again some hours later in a worse storm, which lasted for two days, during which time it was impossible to send a boat to her, but the steamer lay by her till the weather abated and then took the effective steps to succor the crew and get the craft under control.

It was found that everybody on board the Oakes was afflicted with scurvy, of which five seamen had died,

SAVE THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE,

upon whom, through sheer pressure of necessity, much of the labor of working the ship fell. The second and third mates were unable to go aloft. The Chinese steward was also incapable of sailor tasks. Twelve seamen lay in their berths helpless. The captain had been stricken with paralysis. In the China Sea two typhoons drove the ship out of her course, and, though intending to round the Cape of Good Hope, she had to make for Cape Horn.

Another remarkable case was that of the steamer Perthshire, off the Australian coast in 1899, which drifted about for 45 days helplessly, covering 1,400 miles before being rescued. On April 26th she left Sydney for Bluff Head, a four-day voyage. On May 26th a schooner put into Sydney reporting that she had sighted the missing steamer two weeks previously, when the Perthshire had been adrift ten days without sighting a sail, her propeller being broken clean off in the tailshaft and her spread of canvas being too limited to give her even steering way.

As she had nearly 70 persons aboard and was drifting north toward some evil reefs, every available craft was sent in quest of her, including two warships, several liners and a flotilla of tugs. Eventually, the steamer Tolune came upon her before daylight on June 13th, some 750 miles off her course, the Perthshire being described just an hour before the Tolune's captain had determined to abandon the search. A tow line was passed and for 36 hours the Tolune got her along. Then a heavy sea tore them apart and to get them coupled again rockets, with lines attached, had to be fired from one ship to the other.

Another almost incredible story of a derelict is that of the wooden bark Siderelict is that of the wooden bark Siderly 16, 1899, lumber laden, for Liverpool, and became dismayed in a gale, a heavy sea then drenching her from stern to stern, destroying all the provisions and carrying away the galley. For twenty days her crew of twelve subsisted

ON RAW POTATOES.

The captain had his forehead laid open and one eye blinded by a blow from a stanchion; the boatswain had an arm broken, the chief mate and two seamen were stricken with serious illness due to their weakened condition, and as day succeeded day without prospect of rescue despair settled upon all.

Two steamers passed without sighting her, and then the Norwegian bark Verdanee came by and took them off. For nearly five months after this the derelict drifted helplessly about the ocean, covering more than 1,800 miles, and being reported no fewer than 41 times. The captain of the steamer Oakmore set her on fire in hope of ridding the seas of such a menace, but the fire failed to destroy her. Ultimately, after a chorus of complaints from steamship captains as to her obstructing the liner track 300 miles off the Irish coast, H. M. S. Melampus was sent out and secured her, towing her into Bantry Bay, where she was subsequently used as a coal hulk.

There are more than 120 derelicts logged by the marine officers as being adrift in the North Atlantic at the present

YOUNG FOLKS

AN ALPHABET OF INANIMATES.

U was an Umbrella
Who mourned one day,
'When I am shut up,
I have nothing to say.'
Useful Umbrella.

V was a Vase
Who said to itself,
'I must be quite old;
I am placed on the shelf.'
Valuable Vase.

W was a Wheel
Who, when they enquired
Why he did not go,
Replied he was tired.
Weary old Wheel.

X was a Xebec.
A very fine boat,
Who said, "I can't swim,
But I think I can float."
Excellent Xebec.

Y was a Yardstick
Who said, "I've three feet,
So I think I will take
A walk down the street."
Yellowish Yardstick.

Z was a Zither
Who hadn't a tongue.
But he said that, he felt
Completely unstrung.
Zealous old Zither.

THE LITTLE RAILROAD HERO.

Andy ~~James~~ was a little country boy. Sometimes he wore a cap and sometimes he did not. He, perhaps, thought his shaggy hair was a good enough covering for his head. He did not care at all about his looks. He knew a great deal more about squirrels and bird's-nests than he did about the fashions.

Andy's home was a rough house on the side of a hill. It was built of mud and logs, with holes for windows.

Now, perhaps you may wonder how we are going to find a little hero in a poor country boy, living in a mud house. But wait a little. The diamond is a coarse, dull stone till it is cut and polished; and there was the heart of a true hero under Andy's torn jacket.

Near the hut of Andy's father was a railway. The boy often watched the black engines as they came puffing fast, giving out great clouds of steam and smoke, and screeching through the valleys and under the hills like mad things.

One day as Andy was crossing the line, he saw that there was something wrong. He did not know much about railways, for he was very young; but something was surely wrong, and Andy had heard of carriages being thrown off when the rails were out of place.

Just then he heard a low, distant noise. A train was coming! He was only a boy, but perhaps he could stop the train in some way. He felt that he must try, for there was nobody else to do it.

Andy never thought that he might be killed, but went and stood right in the middle of the line, just in front of the place I have told you about, and stretched out his little arms as far apart as he could.

On, on came the train, nearer and nearer, and louder and louder! The driver saw the boy on the line, and whistled for him to get out of the way. Andy did not stir an inch.

Again the engine whistled. The boy never moved; he might have been made of stone for all the notice he took of it. So the driver had to stop the train.

He jumped down from the engine, and ran along the track towards Andy. The train was late, and the driver was angry. But when he saw how the brave little fellow had saved his life, and the lives of all the people in the carriages, his anger changed to gladness.

LOUD CORNET SOLO.

Had to have dinner in hall, as noise was insupportable. Sunday night had to leave supper unfinished and leave table.

"Had to quit lunch on account of gramophone's noises. Gramophone started at 10.10 in the evening. Loud cornet solo still at it past eleven o'clock, when we were undressing.

"Noise of gramophone was such that we could not say our prayers in the bedroom on account of it.

"The gramophone roared out. Thought spout of gramophone had been put in the chimney to make it louder in our room.

"Mep' (Mrs. Butt) was so upset that she had to lunch at the Ferns. At 1.15 the gramophone was belching out 'Bedelia'.

"Bedelia" was started just before 9.15. It seems as noisy as a smoking concert.

"Wife very poorly and gramophone belching hard.

"Gramophone played 'Loch Lomond,' 'Bedelia,' 'Killarney,' etc. Although I stuffed the bed-clothes into my ears the noise was dreadful.

"Wife in dead faint on floor. Her nerves a wreck."

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Mrs. Butt's tale was even more pathetic. She had had to get up in the middle of the night and retreat for refuge into a room as remote as possible from the gramophone. She had asked her husband to take her out of the house for a walk, even though it was in the small hours of the morning, to be out of earshot of the instrument.

Hardly had Mrs. Butt completed her evidence when the maligned gramophone was borne proudly into court by its attendant. It was of enormous size, and painted a brilliant red.

"We will hear it play," said Mr. Justice Jeff.

Mr. Hume Williams protested. "Your Lordship adds to the horrors of litigation," he exclaimed entreatingly. "Surely not here. Let us have it in the next court."

But his Lordship was obdurate. "We will have it here and in the next court, too," he said.

Thus it was that the gramophone was called as a witness. It did not go into the witness-box, but began its testimony from a seat on the solicitors' table. It sang a song that was the reproduction of an effort of Signor Caruso's.

HAPPY ENDING.

"We want 'Bedelia,'" demanded Mr. Hume Williams. The gramophone at once obliged, and the curious spectacle was seen of the judge and jury, and smiles, revelling in the glorious refrain:

Bedelia, I'm going to steal yer,
Steal yer, Bedelia, dear.

At the judge's suggestion the instrument was removed to the corridor between the bench and the judge's room, where it obliged with an encore.

Here it continued to dispense "Bedelia" until a judge from another court, as it was rumored, sent round to threaten to commit it for contempt.

There was a happy ending to the case in the afternoon. The parties agreed on a "modus vivendi," and the judge suggested an amount which it would be fair that the aggrieved Mr. Butt should receive towards his legal expenses.

Every man is willing to patch up a quarrel—providing he is allowed to select the patch.

At a dinner-party recently a lady illustrated admirably a point which she wished to make in reply to a man who had just said that "women are vainier than men." "Of course," said the lady, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. There are a thousand proofs that this is so. Why, the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar." There were six men present, and each of them put his hand gently behind his neck. And the ladies smiled.

overboard, flooded her hull and cabin, drenched her food stuffs with brine and formed a coating over the deck three feet thick. The wretched crew, the matches being all soaked, could not make a fire to warm themselves until they fired a rifle into a can of kerosene of that set the hull on fire, and the blaze attracted the steamer Queensmore, which rescued the crew, the idea being that she would burn so that the seas would.

EASILY TEAR HER APART.

But the wood of the cargo was too wet, the fire failed and she started on her long voyage around the Atlantic. At various times she was seen, till she nearly reached England; then she drove south past the French coast; next she was sighted off the Azores; later she appeared near the Equator and, finally, after eighteen months she drifted ashore at San Blas Island, near Colon, Panama Isthmus. During her amazing cruise at least six ships tried to set fire to her, but without avail and though she was burned to the water's edge, she remained afloat.

A derelict lumber-carrier with an almost equally curious record was the Fannie Wolston, which was afloat for 1,407 days and covered more than 9,000 miles but her voyage which was apparently much longer than that of the Cummings, was really not so, because she spent much of her time crossing and recrossing her own tracks, moving around in circles about 200 miles off the Atlantic coast, being sighted by no fewer than 46 ships during her aimless wanderings.

Her range was from the Delaware capes south to the lonely Sargasso Sea, her swinging round this circle occupying about two years. She then went back and forth through this ghostly region, and next started north for Florida, off which coast she was sighted 23 times by other vessels. She then made two more circles and then went north, being about 600 miles off Cape Cod when last sighted. It is supposed she went down, probably by being struck by another vessel, as she was never seen again.

The Norwegian barge Birgitte of Grimstad, while bound from Mobile to Queenstown with pitch pine, was abandoned, with all sails standing; but her bowsprit gone and her hull leaky. On February 17, 1896, her crew were taken off by the British steamer Snowflake near the Irish coast, and for four months she drifted to and fro across the tracks of the Atlantic passenger liners. She was sighted no less than 22 times and the British admiralty sent out a warship which found her and

TOWED HER TO LAND.

This process was also adopted by the French admiralty with regard to the British brig Hyaline, which had traveled 3,500 miles and been adrift 411 days, being sighted nineteen times before she got near enough to the coast of France to enable a warship to secure her. She had been several times set afire, but refused to burn, and she was merely a hulk when secured.

These cases refer to crafts which are tenantless on the ocean, but there are as many instances on record of waifs which retain their crews. Perhaps the most remarkable of all these was the sky sail clipper T. F. Oakes, the first American iron square rigger ever launched. She enjoyed the distinction of being one of the very few vessels ever posted at Lloyds as missing and subsequently showing up. She left Hong Kong on July 4, 1896, for New York, for which voyage her usual time was about 120 days. She was out more than 250 days, and not reinsurable, her agents having given her up as lost, and the relatives of her master, Captain E. W. Reed and his wife, who was on board with him, had gone into mourning. Then on the 260th day, March 22, 1897, she was brought up in New York, having been towed in by the oil tank steamer Kasbek, which came upon her 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, the steamer being outward bound from Philadelphia.

In trying to take her in tow the hawser caught in the steamer's screw and jammed it, rendering her helpless. The Oakes was equally helpless, her crew

M. S. Melampus was sent out and secured her, towing her into Bantry Bay, where she was subsequently used as a coal hulk.

There are more than 120 derelicts logged by the marine officers as being adrift in the North Atlantic at the present time, two lumber-laden craft, the Bronson H. and the Mary Mannering, being right in the liner track east of the Dunmore. Along the Atlantic seaboard from the Florida Reefs to Cape Race is a procession of drifting waifs. At times the American Navy sends out a gunboat to destroy some specially objectionable or dangerous hulk, the British admiralty doing the same on the other side. But there is no concerted policy for ridding the ocean lanes of them, and no general crusade by these two governments.

MARRIAGE TANGLE.

Signor Zenone, of Milan, Does not Know "Where He Are."

Cases of persons getting married without their knowledge are fortunately rare, which is all the more reason to sympathize with Signor Zenone Panarani, of Milan, Italy, who is sorely perplexed. In fact, he does not know "where he are," and no one can tell him. The circumstances of his strange predicament are as follows: Zenone's brother, Roberto, a married man and the father of a family, became enamoured of a young woman named Poddighe, and married her, posing as his bachelor brother Zenone, whose identification papers he had in some manner managed to purloin. Thus, Roberto Panarani led a double life. Recently he died somewhat suddenly, leaving things in a pretty mess. For Zenone found himself to his great surprise married to a young woman he had never met, and the latter discovered that she was sister-in-law to herself—a brain-racking complication happily rare in civilized countries. The question now is: Can the parties be legally divorced in Italy under these circumstances? Though the case is a painful one, especially to Roberto Panarani's first wife, yet the comic element is not lacking, and, suitably elaborated, might serve as the central plot of a stage play.

ANOTHER ALPINE DISASTER.

Lady on Tourist Coach: "I say, driver, do serious accidents ever happen on these mountains?"

Driver: "Oh, yes, ma'am. Do you see that mountain up there?"

Lady: "Yes."

Driver: "Well, one day last year a party of ladies and gentlemen started from here to climb that mountain, and we never saw them again."

Lady: "Indeed! What happened to them?"

Driver: "Oh! they went down the other side."

He jumped down from the engine, and ran along the track towards Andy. The train was late, and the driver was angry. But when he saw how the brave little fellow had saved his life, and the lives of all the people in the carriages, his anger changed to gladness.

Everybody got out of the train to see what was the matter. Then they saw that if Andy had not stopped the train, the carriages would have been thrown down a steep bank and dashed to pieces. The ladies kissed Andy's rough, freckled face, and cried over him; and the gentlemen, as they looked at their wives and children, wiped their eyes, and said: "God bless the boy!"

And that is not all. They took out their purses and made up a large sum of money for him, not to pay him for what he had done—they knew they could never do that—but to show the little lad, better than words could show him, how grateful they felt to him.

Good, brave little Andy! The passengers all wrote down his name—Andy Moore—and the place where he lived.

Fifteen years have passed since Andy's brave deed, and if you wish to know where he is now, I will tell you. He is a driver on this very railway.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Life without restraint is without righteousness.

Trains of lies are made up by switching the truth.

A little great man can always be filled with vanity.

Strength in public must have sources in private.

The funeral kind of religion is most properly dead.

You cannot learn to be a guide by studying a guide book.

He who stands for the right will not come to a standstill.

Reverent reasoning may be the best kind of a revelation.

Ethics is good, and so is a motor; but it needs a dynamo.

No man gets worthy riches unless he is willing to be poor.

Only the dead heart wants to be dead-headed to heaven.

You cannot separate society from sin by separating yourself from society.

It is never safe to trust the man who carries his virtues on the tip of his tongue.

People will believe in the virtues of your character without the evidence of its vinegar.

A man's vocabulary is measured by his dictionary; but his message depends on his heart.

You do not have to throw prudence to the winds in order to prove that you steer by principle.

When a man talks about the necessity of the divorce of religion and business the chances are that he is not acquainted with either.

First Diner: "That waiter is either a dunce or a humorist." Second Diner: "What's the matter?" First Diner: "I ordered extract of beef, and he brought me milk."

OPEN FOR SUGGESTIONS.



"Sonny," said the good old man, "I'm surprised that you should tease the dog in that way."
"Why?" replied the boy, pausing in his inhuman work, "do you know any better way?"

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS CHINA OPENS HER EYES MAKE-BELIEVE SOLDIERS IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

SLAVE TRADE FLOURISHES IN PORTUGUESE AFRICA.

The Poor People Are Sent to Work in Plantations Under Alleged Five-year Contracts.

Henry W. Nevinston writes as follows concerning the slave trade in Portuguese Africa:-

Just a year ago I was starting for my walk of 300 miles across the Cuanza River and through the Hungry Country of Angola, south of the Congo State. I had already come up from the West Coast by a roundabout route to the district of Bihe, and there I joined the path which has for centuries been one of the chief trade roads into the interior. It is merely a track in most places so narrow that you have to walk like a native, putting one foot exactly in front of the other, but it leads in almost a direct line from the sea near Benguela across the thirsty mountain belt, to the copper ranges of Katanga, and so to the lakes and away to the eastern sea. And this little track, which turns and twists to avoid every tree stump and tuft of grass, has from time immemorial been one of the great slave routes of the world.

SHACKLED SLAVES.

It is so still. As I entered the Hungry Country I found slave shackles hanging on almost every bush. They are the wooden fetters with which the hands or feet of the slave are tied at night, or with which slaves are linked together on the march.

The path through the Hungry Country is strewn with bones and skulls, and I found there the fresh bodies of slaves, some murdered, some left to starve, because through fever or fatigue they had been unable to keep up with the party on the march, and in going through the Hungry Country no one waits.

STOLEN OR BOUGHT.

In most cases the slaves are originally obtained by natives, who buy them on some charge of witchcraft, or for debt, or for drink. Sometimes they are kidnapped, or captured in raids. Sometimes they are mere plunder of Portuguese traders. They are brought to the so-called "emigration agents," who are established at various points in the country under Portuguese regulations, and are forwarded by them to the coast, where they are received by other agents, chiefly at Benguela, but also at Novo Redondo and Loando. The average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl! She, however, was not required for emigration.

TO WORK ON PLANTATIONS.

Large numbers of the slaves are kept to work the plantations on the mainland or other industries along the shore. But I wish now to speak only of the export trade to the Portuguese islands of San Thome and Principe, in the Gulf of Guinea. The slaves are conveyed on the ordinary passenger steamers, which run about once a fortnight. A day or two before the steamer starts they are collected in a public building before a Portuguese official called the Curador. They are asked whether they are willing to labor on the islands for five years. Not the slightest attention is paid to their answer. A tin disc with a number and a tin cylinder containing a paper with particulars as to their names, etc., are hung round their necks, and having entered the office as slaves, they go out as "contracted laborers." The planters pay from £26 to £30 for a grown slave delivered in good condition.

NEVER GO BACK.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required, and the cocoa trade is now of

COMMISSION VISITS THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Study People, Manners and Customs—Visit Public Buildings and Scotland Yard.

Members of the Imperial Chinese Commission did not enjoy the sights of London. Their object in visiting the world's metropolis is to study the customs of the English people, and they go quietly around in hansom cabs, with note books ever in use observing and observed.

KIND OF FIELD DAY.

They drove on to the Law Courts and were duly introduced to Mr. Justice Grantham, of the King's Bench Division. His Lordship took the commissioners with him into court, and invited them to take seats on the bench.

Mr. Justice Grantham explained to the jury and the bar that the commissioners had come to England to study our customs, and particularly our laws. With the object of seeing an English court of justice, with its jury, barristers and judge at work, they had therefore visited this court. Unfortunately, his Lordship continued, the chief commissioner, Duke Tsai, had found the English, or rather London, climate exceedingly trying, and was at present laid up suffering from the effects of the London atmosphere, with its very large admixture of smoke and coal fumes.

VISIT SCOTLAND YARD.

Through the interpreter, his Lordship then with great care explained the modus operandi of court procedure to the commissioners, especially the first case on the list about to be begun. The commissioners took the deepest interest both in the explanation and in the subsequent proceedings as the case went on. The commissioners then went into the Lord Chief Justice's court, and for a while observed the court at work there.

In the afternoon a visit was paid to Scotland Yard, where the head officials did everything in their power to explain the principal workings of the great criminal bureau. The detective section greatly interested the visitors as the system was unfolded for their instruction. The Thieves' Gallery, the fingerprint section—copied directly from the Chinese criminal department, where it has been in use thousands of years—the criminal measurement department, the offices and elaborate system of photography, bookkeeping, and reference, all excited the wonder of the visitors, some of whom have had extended experience in the Imperial Chinese police service.

Yet another event was a visit to the headquarters of the London Fire Brigade.

The commissioners visited Fleet street by night to see the great newspapers being produced and despatched.

FIVE TONS OF GOLD.

Armed Guards Protect One Hundred Thousand Sovereigns.

The Cunard steamer Lucania, which left Liverpool for New York recently, had on board five tons of bullion and specie valued at half a million sterling. A portion of this shipment was in the form of 100,000 sovereigns, which were carried by special train from London to Ligerpool.

The most elaborate precautions were taken at Euston to safeguard the treasure. It was brought from the British Liner Bank in ten wooden boxes, bound with great hoops of iron. Guarded by specially selected detectives and constables, it was placed in a special bullion car, which can hold £200,000 in gold.

The car was locked and armed detectives took their places in a small compartment at the rear of the bullion

GEN. KITCHENER TALKS TO ARMY CORPS IN INDIA.

The Brother of Lord Kitchener Hits Straight From the Shoulder.

Gen. Walter Kitchener, who commands the Lahore Division of the Northern Army Corps in India, has delivered a striking address to the British officers, after some arduous field operations at Lahore.

"Gentlemen," he says, "you have had two hard days' manoeuvring. You have been knocked about; you have suffered hardship in the field. You have been compelled to bivouac all night in the open, on the cold, dewy ground. Possibly some of you didn't like it; possibly some of you didn't like me for ordering it. My critics, I know, say of me that I am a confounded enthusiast. Well, I must admit that I am an enthusiast; I even hope that I shall be able to infuse enthusiasm into you, gentlemen. I am fairly of opinion that a field-day is no good—is a waste of time and a waste of energy—unless it lasts for more than twenty-four hours.

HUNGER, THIRST FATIGUE.

"You cannot produce in a field-day which lasts only a couple of hours the severe conditions of real warfare. You cannot produce in a couple of hours such conditions as hunger, thirst, fatigue, discouragement, exhaustion; yet unless you can produce these and the other hard conditions of genuine field service you cannot learn useful, practical lessons from your manoeuvres. It is all very well to manoeuvre on paper or to manoeuvre in theory, but what you have to learn is that theory is governed in practice by the limitations of human nature. You have, therefore, to find out exactly, what your men are capable of doing, how far their fighting spirit can be maintained under adverse circumstances, what are the limits of their powers of endurance, how far you can trust them to press a strong enemy when they are hungry and weak and decimated. All this you can discover only by extending the period of field exercises in peace time from hours to days. This is why I have had you out in bivouac, and worked you in a way that some of you may have thought severe. And this is why I say to you that if you do not understand and appreciate these extended field-days, and would prefer just a morning manoeuvre, you would do better to stay at home altogether.

RECALLS BOER WAR.

"A field-day fitted in conveniently between two square miles not only teaches you nothing useful, but gives you false impressions, and tends to make you theoretical rather than practical tacticians.

"Look at Gatacre at Stromberg. From a brigade field-day point of view, Gatacre on that occasion did splendidly. Yes, on paper it was a beautiful operation. If Gatacre had started out on it after a good square dinner, and had finished it before his men had time to tire, one would have had to say, 'I pass that general.' Gatacre took the Boer position in reverse, he surprised the Boers absolutely, and yet it was a disaster. Why? Because the whole of the previous day Gatacre's army had been preparing for it, and he had imposed heavy fatigue duties on his men. Because they started out without breakfast, because for twelve hours the men were starving, and were afterwards called upon to do a big night march; because when they reached the Boer position, the men were done; because, in short, Gatacre finished this brilliant tactical movement with an exhausted fighting line, and, mind you, his men were not wanting in pluck. He had the Irish among them—the bravest of the brave. They were not afraid to die. They were

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is proposed that Queen's Road, Battersea, should be renamed Queensway. The freedom of the city of Leeds has been conferred on Sir James Kitson.

Robert Bruce's sword, with the date 1322 on the hilt, has been purchased by a London dealer.

On the ground of expense, the Home Secretary has refused to give the police one day's rest out of seven.

The Hon. E. Lytton, headmaster of Eton, slipped while descending the cloister steps and sprained his ankle.

Last year 236,128,936 tons of coal were produced in the United Kingdom, of which 67,160,646 tons were exported.

Thirty thousand colliers visited Blackpool on May 26 for a picnic, which is estimated cost £10,000.

Instead of lowering the price of tea in consequence of the reduction in duty, retailers have decided to improve the quality.

At a Norwich funeral, while the sexton waited at the graveside his four sons bore the coffin and his wife tolled the bell.

Several of the officers and men of the King's Indian bodyguard, who landed at Southampton recently, are over six feet in height.

During last year the Essex and Suffolk Fox Hunt paid damages for the loss of 2,400 poultry, 4 lambs, 57 turkeys, and 87 ducks.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer states that the total amount paid in licences for all motor vehicles during 1905 was £61,976.

The well-known Black Dike Mills Band of Messrs. John Foster and Sons' works at Bradford, are to visit Canada and America in July.

Among those discharged from Chatham Dockyard, who are emigrating to Canada, is an old man of seventy-five who is going out with his family.

Householders in Hornsey are being canvassed by the Milkmen's Sunday Rest Society to agree to one delivery of milk for the whole day's supply on Sundays.

A lady who last week visited the House of Commons and attracted a good deal of attention has been identified as the daughter of Field-Marshal Oyama.

Erected 120 years ago at Worsley, near Manchester, by the Duke of Bridgewater, a chimney has just been cut down and converted into a monument to the Duke.

Another West Australian stamp, 4d. blue of the first issue, with the swan inverted, is to be sold in London by the auctioneers who recently obtained £400 for a specimen.

The death has just occurred of Mr. G. M. Randolph, C.M.G., one of the earliest settlers on the Rand, and principal guide to General Sir Redvers Buller during the war.

Measuring 5 feet 10 inches high by 4 feet 8 inches wide, and clasped with gold, an atlas of the world as known to Dutch geographers in 1650 has just been discovered at the British Museum, after lying hidden for many years.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace and Anne Hathaway's cottage that the number of paying visitors to Shakespeare's house last year exceeded 35,000. About 10,000 were from the United States.

Many boxes, containing swords studied with jewels, Satsuma vases, and other Japanese works of art, the presents of the Mikado to Prince Arthur of Connaught, have arrived at Liverpool with the members of the Garter Mission on board the Victorian.

FLIES WILL BE SCARCE.

NEVER GO BACK.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required, and the cocoa trade is now of great and increasing value. I believe it amounts to about £1,000,000 a year. And the value of the slaves is consequently so great that I think their masters try in most cases to keep them alive. Yet, as our Consul, Mr. Nightingale, said in his last published report, the death rate, where we can check it, is enormous. Among the slaves of the Principe, one in five dies every year, and where I have been able to test the rate on San Thome, it is almost equally high.

At the end of the five years the survivors are culled up in batches of about fifty before the Curador and are informed that their contract has been renewed for another term of five years. They never go back.

BRITISH INTERFERENCE.

As a nation we have the right to interfere. In 1830 we paid Portugal £300,000 to stop her slave trade. By the Berlin and Brussels Acts of only twenty-one and sixteen years ago, Portugal bound herself, in common with us, to put down the slave trade from the Congo Basin and Central Africa generally. We have also the right of common humanity, which we have always claimed. I go about the world a good deal, and I know only too well how much of her reputation for humanity and justice England has lost in the last ten years.

A FINE GUNNER.

Britisher Establishes a New Record in the Navy.

Bombardier Edwin J. Nichol, of the Royal Marine Artillery, son of Mr. Edwin Nichol, town postman at Worthing, England, has become the champion shot in the British navy. During the recent gun-laying tests on H.M.S. Hindustan, off the Portuguese coast, he made the most remarkable score of ten hits with ten rounds in two minutes with a 9.2 B.L. gun. The previous best performance was one of seven hits in two and a half minutes with nine rounds. Admiral Percy Scott, who was on board the Hindustan at the time, heartily congratulated Nichol on the fine performance, by which he not only became champion shot in the navy, but has established a "record" for the whole world.

RATS DRILLED THERE.

Amusing Action taken by Tenant in a Dublin Court.

A house, which was said to be infested with rats, and the refusal of the tenant to pay rent in consequence, led to an amusing action at Dublin recently, the tenant seeking to recover damages for fraudulent representation.

Mr. Ingoldsbey, the tenant, said that the house was regularly honeycombed by the rats. The landlord sent a man to catch them, but they were too clever, and simply stole the bait. The rats used to drill in the hall at night and run up and down the stairs and under bedroom and dining-room floors.

A servant declared that the rats came in thousands each night, and the children saw as many as eight together. She borrowed a ferrier, but when the fog was in the kitchen the rats used to go to the drawing-room. (Laughter.) The case was settled out of court.

MADE HIM EXCLAIM.

"Yes, sir!" he exclaimed, "Mose is sure a sick man. He's got exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory rheumatism," explained the better-informed colored man; "de word 'exclamatory' means to yell."

"Yes, sir; I knows it does," quickly responded the other, in a tone of decided conviction, "and dat's jest what de trouble is—de man jest yells all de time."

studies, it was placed in a special bullion car, which can hold £200,000 in gold.

The car was locked and armed detectives took their places in a small compartment at the rear of the bullion compartment, into which they could see through small holes. The train did not stop between London and Liverpool, all of which time the precious boxes were under observation. Cipher messages had been sent to the more important stations on the route, and every precaution was taken to prevent any possible holding up of the car. The officials of the London and North-Western were relieved of a heavy responsibility when the boxes of gold reached the steamer in safety, for the railway company would have been responsible if any loss had occurred during the journey.

Much of the same precautions were taken in the shipment of bullion valued at £850,000 which arrived at Southampton on the Walmer Castle recently. This valuable cargo was consigned to London.

GIANT'S DREARY LOT.

Machnow's Health Suffering From His Close Confinement.

They have in England societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, and for the protection of birds and all sorts of animals, but not a society for the protection of giants.

The lot of the giant is in many ways a hard one. If a man is of such abnormal size that people will pay for the privilege of shaking him by the hand, it almost certainly means that he will die before he is forty. Very few giants have lived after that age.

And Machnow, the Russian giant, who after a long tour has reappeared at the London Hippodrome, is of all men in the kingdom one of those who should be most pitied.

What can a poor giant expect when for him to be seen walking out of doors decreases his market value by about half. The only exercise Machnow can take has to be taken under a roof, and so tired of this restricted exercise has he become, that his appetite has fallen off almost entirely, and he has lost all his interest in life.

During his stay in London he lives in a room on the top of a high building, from which he can only see the sky, and during almost the whole of the day he lies upon a bed scarcely covering what becomes of him. Not knowing the language, he cannot talk or read the papers, and so has nothing to do but brood.

Of course his salary is a fabulous one, but salary is, after all, not much when one's interest in life has almost entirely vanished, and when, like Machnow, one only finds a pleasure in smoking cigarettes.

HIS LUCID ANSWER.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Tin years, sor."

"Ah! How many loads do you take in a day?"

"From tin to fifteen, sor."

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all, sir?"

The driver of the watering-cart jerked his thumb backward towards the river, and replied:

"All the water yez don't see there now, sor."

ZULUS' WITCH DOCTORS.

Witchcraft is playing a conspicuous part in Great Britain's latest war drama, that in Natal, South Africa. Bambata is the name of the leading rebel, and the natives are discussing the marvellous effects produced on his men by the witch doctors. Several of the latter have had marvellous escapes and the natives now believe that the witch doctor's magic turns the white men's bullets.

movement with an exhausted fighting line, and, mind you, his men were not wanting in pluck. He had the Irish among them—the bravest of the brave. They were not afraid to die. They were quite ready to die, but they were not ready to fight.

LEARN DEPENDENCE.

"Another moral I want to bring home to you is the importance of looking after yourselves, and not expecting other people to look after you when you are in the field. It is easy to complain that the staff is inconsiderate or is not treating you well. Gentlemen, it is not for the staff to nurse and tend to you; it is for your own commanding officers to do that. Regiments have no business to be looking helplessly to the staff on all occasions, and to be grumbling because they think the staff neglects them. The staff has its own work to do—a very important, difficult, and anxious work, too—and regiments must learn to depend on their commanding officers to make things easy and comfortable, while commanding officers must learn to depend on themselves."

LAZY, PEACEABLE LION.

Young Englishman's Unexpected Meeting With the King of Beasts.

That the lion is not always the roaring, tearing beast of legendary description may be seen in the following extract from the diary of a young Englishman who is at present serving his country in northern Nigeria:

"I had just topped a long incline and was walking my pony, when, on coming around a corner of the road, hidden by some trees, I saw, seventy yards in front of me, basking in the sun on an open patch of burned grass, a magnificent full grown lion. The sun was not strong, and he was very lazily flicking his tail from side to side. He had a short mane, and his eyes were a lovely amber red in the weak sunlight."

"My first sensation was one of astonishment, profound amazement and a delight at seeing such a fine beast. He was a beauty, and it seemed impossible to realize that he was really wild as he lay on his side, looking at me with his head raised as a dog does when he hears his master's footsteps. He was fat as butter, sleek coated and glossy."

"My pony, as the breeze was coming from the other direction, did not wind him, and went steadily on without so much as pricking up his ears. My dog was walking on in front, about ten yards, and, luckily, did not notice him. It was not until I was actually passing him, which I did within twenty yards, that I realized that the lion took it into his head to fancy a bit of white man I should be unable to dispute his right."

"After I had proceeded some 150 yards the lion got up leisurely and followed along the road behind me, but, after going about 100 yards, he turned into the bush at the side of the road."

RICH MAN'S SIMPLE LIFE.

Mr. George Mead, an interesting Peterborough (England) personality, has died somewhat suddenly at the age of 79. He was the son of a Coventry ribbon weaver, and after being a chemist for some time, he became a farmer. Possessing great speculative instincts, he invested and reinvested with the skill of a keen financier, and his land possessions were of considerable dimensions. His whole estate is estimated to be worth £50,000, and he left no will. He led a simple life, his diet chiefly being bread, potatoes, and hot water, and he was in the habit of running a mile every morning.

SAVINGS IN IRELAND.

On December 31 last the estimated balances in the Post-office Savings Bank in Ireland amounted to £10,230,000, as compared with £9,847,000 in 1904—an increase of £383,000. In the Trustees' Savings Banks an increase of £7,000 is shown. In the case of the Post-office Savings Banks the number of depositors has more than trebled in the course of twenty years.

with the members of the Garrier Mission on board the Victorian.

FLIES WILL BE SCARCE.

Mildness of British Winter to Have Effect.

Common house flies, which are a source of dangerous epidemic summer illness among infants, will this year, it is believed, be unusually scarce in Great Britain.

The scarcity not only of the flies, but of all insects, will be the natural consequence of the mild winter. Insects do not mind cold weather—they simply sleep through it; and after a hard winter insect life is nearly always abundant, as the insectivorous birds have been prevented from getting at their victims. In a mild winter like the last, however, insects perish by millions, from mildew, as well as from the beaks of birds.

ELECTRICITY IN FRANCE.

Official reports from Paris and Marseilles indicate the immense strides made by the movement to obtain electric power from waterfalls in that country. Many factories and trolley-lines are now operated by electric power brought over a distance of 100 miles. The effects of the new system are practically felt in the hilly and mountainous district stretching from the Mediterranean Sea to the Alps, and along the western borders of the latter. It is believed that 2,000,000 horse-power may be economically obtained, and of this total about one-fifth has already been utilized, or is in process of utilization. The work now in progress on new plants in the French Alps will, it is believed, revolutionize manufacturing conditions in the whole Mediterranean region of France, and greatly stimulate and increase the industries of that country.

FLATS FOR MILLIONAIRES.

Luxurious Modern Flats at \$10,000 a Year Rentals.

When the flats which are now being erected in Park Lane, London, are finished, millionaires will have the satisfaction of knowing that at least they have something very much out of the common.

Life in the ordinary £500 a year flat seemed "cribb'd, cabined, and confined" to them, while even the £1,000 flats in Berkeley square, hitherto the most expensive in London, had terrible shortcomings.

In Park Lane, however, the rent will be £2,000 a year, while living will cost another £10,000. The accommodation in each flat is: Hall 40 feet long, drawing room, dining room, smoking room, billiard room, boudoir, 11 bedrooms, kitchen, servants' hall.

The block of six flats when completed will be valued at £250,000, out of which workmanship alone will have cost £100,000.

DOG TRIED FOR MURDER.

Then Ordered by Swiss Court to be Shot.

Two men named Scherrer have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and their dog to be shot, by the court at Delemont, in the Canton of Soleure, Switzerland.

They were charged with the murder of a wealthy farmer named Merger. The dog had torn the throat of the farmer, who was also wounded severely by a knife.

The two men pleaded that the murder was committed by the dog, and much of the time of the trial was occupied in hearing evidence for and against the animal.

When the maximum penalty allowed by the Swiss law was passed on the Scherrers, they burst into tears. The dog, which was muzzled, fought savagely as it was removed from the court to be shot.

It frequently happens that a man's meanness isn't noticed until after he suddenly acquires a little money.

BIBLE IN 400 LANGUAGES

THE BOOK IS NOW READ IN A BABEL OF TONGUES.

British and Foreign Bible Society, Have Record Year's Sale of Six Millions.

The British and Foreign Bible Society now distributes the Scriptures in no fewer than 400 languages.

This was one of the many interesting facts presented at the society's recent meeting in Exeter Hall, London.

During last year the Bible was issued in the following new languages:—Ladakhli, Singpho, Kuliviu, Mech (o. Kachari), Zigula, Laotian, Saa, Bena, Colloquial Arabic, East Santo, Bri-Bri. SPECIAL TYPE.

Ladakhli is spoken on the Tibet frontier. Singpho is the language of the people residing among the hills in the far east of Assam. Kuliviu is spoken on one of the islands in the New Hebrides. The people pay for these books in arrowroot.

Mech is a dialect spoken by about a quarter of a million people living on the plains of North Assam. Zigula is spoken by the Wa-Zigulas, who cover a large area in German East Africa.

Laotian is spoken by the Laos tribes, who live in the interior of Annam, French Indo-China, and in order to print this, special type has to be cast from the designs that have been supplied by native scribes.

STRANGE LANGUAGES.

Saa is spoken on the island of Wwala, one of the British Solomon Islands which have become Christianized. Bema is spoken by the tribes living in Central Africa to the north of Lake Bangweolo.

Colloquial Arabic is being prepared for the unlearned in Egypt, who do not understand classical Arabic. East Santo is another of the many languages spoken in the New Hebrides.

Bri-Bri is the language of Indians near Panama.

At Winnipeg the society's depot supplied the Scriptures in forty-three languages to the polyglot stream of emigrants pouring into Canada. Amid the babel of tongues in Johannesburg Bibles in forty-two languages had been sold, but the resources of the depot there were beaten when a newcomer to the "Golden City" asked for the Bible in Icelandic.

There was a record output of the Scriptures last year, the volumes issued being only a few short of six millions.

The Rev. J. H. Ritson, who read the annual report containing the above figures said the price of Bibles in England had been slightly increased, and he hoped no one would grumble. The Sunday schools of the country might learn a lesson from the South Sea Islanders, who never asked for the Bible below cost price, and never bargained for a discount.

THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY.

Animals Have Reason That Differs Only From That in Man in Degree.

The discoveries now being made in the great psychological laboratories of the world are of the highest possible interest, writes Prof. Edgar L. Larkin, in the New York Journal. The leading psychologists now assert that the only difference between the minds of the lower animals and man is merely one of degree only. That is, the minds of men are of the same kind as those of all other animals, only many times stronger.

Careful and long-continued experiments have demonstrated that even low types of animals have reason that differs only from that in man in degree.

All organic beings are mere colonies of cells—i.e., cities of individual living entities. At present it is unknown what life is, but each cell is a centre or source of life. Ganglia are nodes or collections of cells into smaller com-

EMPIRE DAY MOVEMENT

LORD MEATH'S CATECHISM FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Day Was Celebrated by 3,000,000 Children in Various Parts of Britain's Realms.

The promoters of the Empire Day movement in England—and Lord Meath has been the life and soul of it from the first—have every reason to be satisfied with their efforts, for, according to their present information, Empire Day was celebrated by 3,000,000 children in various parts of the British realms. Lord Meath has issued an Imperial catechism for the children of the Empire, which should be kept for future celebrations on Victoria or Empire Day. It is as follows:

FOR THE USE OF CITIZENS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Query. What is your relation to the British Empire?

Answer. I am a subject of King Edward VII. and a citizen of the British Empire.

Q. What is the extent in square miles of the British Empire?

A. About twelve million square miles (12,000,000 square miles), of these only 121,000 square miles are in the United Kingdom.

Q. What proportion of the earth's surface does the British Empire cover?

A. About one-fifth, or 21 per cent.

Q. How does the extent of the British Empire compare with that of other countries?

A. The extent of the British Empire is greater than that of any other State. The nations outside the British Empire possessing the largest extent of territory are: Russia, 8,000,000 square miles; United States, 3,623,000 square miles; Brazil, 3,320,000 square miles.

Q. What is the number of the subjects of King Edward VII.?

A. About 400 millions (400,000,000). Of these, only about forty-three millions (43,000,000) live in the United Kingdom.

Q. What proportion of the inhabitants of the earth are the subjects of King Edward VII.?

A. About one-fifth, or about 22 per cent.

Q. How does the population of the British Empire compare with that of the most populated countries outside the Empire?

A. The population of the British Empire is about equal to that of China, and more numerous than that of any other country.

The most populated countries outside the Empire are:

	People.
China with about	400,000,000
Russia with about	130,000,000
United States	84,000,000

Q. What are the numbers of the inhabitants of the principal cities in different parts of the Empire?

A.		
London	4,648,950	
Calcutta	910,117	
Glasgow	798,337	
Manchester	557,938	
Salford	228,983	
Bombay	776,006	
Liverpool	723,430	
Birmingham	537,965	
Sydney	511,030	
Madras	509,346	
Melbourne	496,079	
Dublin	387,994	
Montreal	267,730	
Johannesburg	155,642	
Cape Town	77,668	

Q. The inhabitants of the earth vary in race, and in the color of their skins. The principal colors are white, copper, yellow and black. Among how many of these races and colors are the subjects of King Edward to be found?

A. Among all. Of these about fifty-four millions (54,000,000) are white, and 344 millions (344,000,000) colored.

Q. What are the numbers of the sub-

THINGS MOVE VERY FAST

STATISTICS OF NEW YORK'S FRENZIED LIFE.

Rapidity of Happenings in the Metropolis of the United States Is Amazing.

New Yorkers are generally accused of being a little too rapid. Their health and their manners are said to suffer from the habit of always hurrying. But it is hardly any wonder that her citizens acquire this habit, for things happen rapidly in New York.

Every six minutes, for instance, a child is born, and every seven there is a funeral. In the course of last year, according to the statistics of the New York City Health Department, 99,555 babies opened their eyes on this busy, restless town, and in the same length of time, 78,000 human beings, weary of its din, found the rest of the grave. Should New York, therefore, be regarded as one great family it could not be accused of race suicide. Every 42 minutes the births exceed the deaths by one, so that if it should close its doors on all the rest of the world there would still be 35 more inhabitants every morning.

HEAVY DEATH RATE.

The fearful ravages of consumption among the people of the city are little realized until it is understood that on an average throughout the year one New Yorker succumbs to this disease every 28 minutes. Indeed, every fourth person that is buried in this city is a victim of tuberculosis of the lungs. In some months, however, pneumonia kills still more. In March, as a rule, deaths from pneumonia are nearly twice as many as from tuberculosis, and in the early spring are wont to die here from this disease at the rate of one every 15 minutes.

Those who say that "it is safe to stay at home" do not know much about New York. As a matter of fact, it is 2,500 times safer to travel on a railroad train than to move about in the streets of this city or on the waters within its boundaries. And it is also dangerous simply to box one's self up in a house. From some accidental cause or other a New Yorker is killed every hour and three-quarters.

ACCIDENTS ARE MANY.

Some one is killed by a street car or an elevated or subway train, either by being run over or in a collision, every six hours. Some one drowns in New York every eight hours, and some life is lost in a burning building every 14 hours. To show that life in this city is far more dangerous than riding in a steam railroad train one need simply compare the number of passengers killed in all parts of the United States in a year and the number of accidental deaths in New York. Out of 700,000,000 people who travelled on steam trains in the year 1903, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, only 355 met death, or one in 2,000,000. The accidental deaths in New York last year amounted to 5,191, or one for every 800 inhabitants.

The sheer dread of living kills a New Yorker every ten hours. In the last year there were 853 suicides. Poison was the means used most, and on an average some one in this city seeks death in this way once in every 24 hours. The less painful method of suffocation by gas comes next in popularity, one dying in this way every 40 hours, while some one commits suicide by shooting every two and a half days. In April people kill themselves faster than in any other month.

Murder in New York strikes down a victim once every two days, and every eight hours an attempt is made to kill. Once every two weeks there is a murder which baffles solution, and which would seem to belie the old adage that murder will out.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. THEN roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight Soap" do its work.

NEXT.—After soaping the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garments inside out to get the seams but don't use any more soap; don't scold or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the sudas for a few minutes.

LASTLY COME THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty sudas away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woollens and Flannels proceed as follows:—Soak the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and which into a tub. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

For the most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

AN ATHLETIC BABOON.

Defies Recapture in a Steamship's Hold.

On board the Comrie Castle, of the Union Castle Line, which arrived at Plymouth, England, recently from South Africa, is a large collection of wild animals, brought home by Mr. H. Windhorn, a German collector.

Mr. Windhorn stated in an interview that on the present trip he had lost a large male sphinx baboon. About a week after leaving Cape Town it broke out of its cage, and for two days it was at liberty in the hold, and defied all attempts at recapture, showing fight whenever anyone ventured near.

Efforts were made to recapture the baboon but whenever nothing was

ments have demonstrated that even low types of animals have reason that differs only from that in man in degree.

All organic beings are mere colonies of cells—i.e., cities of individual living entities. At present it is unknown what life is, but each cell is a centre or source of life. Ganglia are nodes or collections of cells into smaller communities; and in the human brain different combinations of the same kinds of cells may produce different faculties of mind. For differing associations of the same kind of ultimate corpuscles—there is but one kind—give rise to all the phases revealed by ordinary chemistry, and by the spectroscopic. The universe is made up of varying combines of life corpuscles into infinite diversity; and variations in thought, from late analysis of mind and brain, seem to be caused by varying clusters together of one kind of brain cells into ganglia.

Mind is now known to be the product of brain activity—that is, mind is a result. Mice, birds, insects have been shown to be possessed of reason. Animals learn by experience and store this experience in memory for long periods of time. Love, affection, veneration, love of the beautiful, gratitude, conscience, consideration, contrition, sorrow, trouble, care, mercy, pity and many other attributes for long deemed to be human only are now known to be possessed by animals, in many cases to a high degree.

Several books giving thousands of instances are published. The most rigid scrutiny made by careful and conservative psychologists during the last twenty years has been totally unable to detect any trace in body or brain or find any analogy in nature concerning the existence of what is popularly called the soul. Blood cells build flesh, stomach cells digest and brain cells evolve mind. Psychologists are incapable of finding any difference between the three processes. In the present state of psychic science it is not known what mind is, but whatever it may be it is known that it is caused by the action of brain and nerve cells. When this activity ends all traces of mind come to an end. Cells that originate mind are far more complex than those that perform the office of secretion in glands. The secretion of mind is of greater complexity than the secretion of bile or gastric fluids. But all are developed by the work of cells.

Perhaps the world is now ready to receive this generalization, thus: The human mind contains no faculty that cannot be found in the minds of animals, in less degree.

GREAT ATHLETIC FEAT.

Run, Walked, Rode and Cycled a Mile in Nineteen Minutes.

It is many years ago since Mr. Bulpitt, the famous old Rugbeian athlete, made a match to walk a mile, run a mile, and ride a mile, all in 15 minutes. He won with some seconds in hand, and the fact was rightly considered a notable one, as Mr. Bulpitt at the time was no longer a boy, but a professional man who had been some years in business. It is interesting to see that an even more exciting all-round test has just been accomplished by a young Indian officer, Mr. K. Barge, of the 17th Cavalry. The scene of this exploit was a level mile on the road between Banu and Dehra Ismail Khan, and this mile Mr. Barge had to cover four times—at a run, at a walk, on a horse, and on a bicycle—in 20 minutes. He walked the first mile in 7 minutes 52.3 seconds, ran the second in 5 minutes 12 seconds, galloped the third in two minutes 4 seconds, and bicycled the fourth in 2 minutes 59.2 seconds, thus achieving his task in 19 minutes 8 seconds, inclusive of the time taken in changing mounts, and winning with 52 seconds to spare. All who know anything of athletics will appreciate the merits of this very remarkable performance.

COULDN'T BE IN TWO PLACES.

"Pa," said little Tommy, "my Sunday school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven."

"Well?" asked his pa.

"Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's lyin', you or her?"

The principal colors are white, copper, yellow and black. Among how many of these races and colors are the subjects of King Edward to be found?

A. Among all. Of these about fifty-four millions (54,000,000) are white, and 344 millions (344,000,000) colored.

Q. What are the numbers of the subjects of King Edward belonging to the close principal religions?

A. There are about 208 million Hindus 208,000,000
There are about 94 million Mohammedans 94,000,000
There are about 58 million Christians 58,000,000
There are about 12 million Buddhists 12,000,000
There are about 23 million of other religions and pagans 23,000,000

Q. What was the value of the total trade of the British Empire in the year 1904?

A. Thirteen hundred and five million pounds (£1,305,283,000), of which 73.3 per cent. was with foreign countries and 26.7 per cent. between different parts of the Empire.

Q. What is the amount of tonnage of steam and sailing vessels owned by the Empire?

A. The Empire owns 9,326,493 tons of steamships, and 2,719,608 tons of sailing vessels. Total, 12,156,101 tons.

Q. How is the British Empire governed?

A. Different portions are governed in different ways. Some portions, like the United Kingdom, the Canadian Dominion, the Australian Commonwealth, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Natal, and Newfoundland, are self-governing; others are partly self-governed and partly governed by officials appointed by the British Government; and others, again, like India, are governed by officials appointed by the Home Government; but all acknowledge allegiance to the King-Emperor.

Q. Why should a citizen of the British Empire owe duties to the State?

A. Because citizens of the British of personal liberty and freedom unsurpassed by those enjoyed by the citizen of any other State in the world, and therefore owe a debt of gratitude to the Empire, which protects them in the enjoyment of these unrivalled privileges, liberty and freedom.

Q. What is the "Empire Day" movement?

A. An organized effort throughout the King-Emperor's dominions to impress on all British subjects the importance of cultivating the virtues which tend towards good citizenship, such as loyalty, patriotism, courage, endurance, respect for and obedience to authority; to encourage self-sacrifice in the public interest; and to instill into all, but especially into the rising generation, an uncompromising belief in the sacredness of the trust imposed on British subjects by the responsibilities of the Empire, and a determination, if possible, never to fail in the fulfillment of duty.

Q. By whom should the "Empire Day" movement be promoted?

A. By every British subject.

Q. What is the meaning of "Empire Day"?

A. May 24th is annually observed throughout the dominions of the King-Emperor as the outward sign of the "Empire Day" movement.

May 24 is the anniversary of the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, during whose long reign of sixty years the Empire grew to its present vast dimensions, as year by year her people increased in health, strength, numbers, wealth, and happiness.

Q. What is the name of the British national flag?

A. The "Union Jack."

Q. Why is it called the "Union Jack"?

A. Because it is composed of a union of the English, Scotch, and Irish national ensigns or "Jacks": The crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick.

Q. Should the "Union Jack" be flown on "Empire Day," May 24?

A. Yes, certainly, from all public buildings, and church and chapel towers and steeples, and the "red ensign" from private buildings.
God Save the King!

Murder in New York strikes down a victim once every two days, and every eight hours an attempt is made to kill. Once every two weeks there is a murder which baffles solution, and which would seem to belie the old adage that murder will out.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Cupid travels fast and furious in New York, for he causes a marriage every 13 minutes, and, perchance, because of his speed, like the reckless automobilist, the tender boy god suffers many an upset. One wedding in every 40 that he brings about leads to a divorce. Every eight and one-half hours some man and wife are parted permanently. Inasmuch as many New Yorkers when seeking a divorce go out of the State to procure it, Dan Cupid suffers far more reverses than he is, perchance, aware of. Indeed, it is estimated that one out of 20 marriages contracted in that city is legally broken here or elsewhere. For every wedding, however, three children are born.

Yet faster than Cupid and faster even than the storks are the barges of Ellis Island. Every 40 seconds an immigrant enters New York. The aliens come 29 times faster than the children. Of all those who come from Europe, one in every four settles in New York, or one every two and two-thirds minutes. This shows that New York city is growing nearly three times faster from immigration than from births.

SWEETHEART'S "GHOST."

A Dead Girl Revisits Her Praying Lover.

The story of the return of the spirit of a dead sweetheart is told on the authority of the Rev. A. Chambers, of Brockenhurst, Hants, England, in the Occult Review.

The vicar relates how a young man in grief at the death of his sweetheart prayed earnestly and constantly for a sign that she lived beyond the grave. The sequel was that while at work in his office one day he looked up and saw the dead girl on the other side of the room. She moved a little towards him and tried to speak. When he rushed towards her she vanished.

After this occurrence he woke one night and found the girl standing by his bedside. Three times she laid her right hand across her mouth in a peculiar manner. Later he remembered that before the body of his sweetheart was put in the coffin he had tried to kiss her, and a sister pulled his head back and laid her hand across his mouth.

ILL-EDUCATED OFFICERS.

20 Per Cent. of British Lieutenants Not Ready for Promotion.

The British War Office report on the last promotion examination for junior officers of the Regular Army shows that a slight improvement has undoubtedly taken place. Of the 633 captains and lieutenants examined, 110 have failed to show themselves qualified for higher rank.

A comparison of the results at home, where there are fewer distractions of the social kind, shows that only two per cent. of the captains stationed abroad failed, while at home there were only 1.56 per cent. who passed.

The Royal Engineers did best, and of their forty-two candidates only one lieutenant failed. There were 19.5 and over 20 per cent. of failures in the Infantry and Cavalry respectively, and over 44 per cent. of the lieutenants of the Army Service Corps failed.

There still seem to be some officers who would let men work in December for an hour at a stretch in water that varied in depth from four feet to seven feet.

A ROSY EXISTENCE.

"Women are not expected to know much about business."

"No," answered the man, with the worried look, "Most women believe that a man does at his office is to sit in an armchair, smoke cigars and listen to funny stories."

that on the present trip he had lost a large male sphinx baboon. About a week after leaving Cape Town it broke out of its cage, and for two days it was at liberty in the hold, and defied all attempts at recapture, showing that whenever anyone ventured near it.

Efforts were made to recapture the baboon, but whenever netting was thrown it would leap clear, jumping fifteen feet at a time. It was allowed to quiet down, and while the keeper was offering it food, Mr. Windham got to close quarters with it. He, however, slipped, and the baboon fastened its teeth in his leg. He forced open the animal's jaws, and then it fastened its fangs in his hand, badly maiming it. It also bit the keeper and the boatswain of the ship.

They attempted to drug the animal, but it swallowed half a bottle of whiskey without effect. They gave it opium enough to kill ten men, in a bottle of lemonade, but this had no effect upon it.

Finally the baboon was coaxed through the companion-way, bound securely and conveyed to its cage. It died four days later, however—from a broken heart, in Mr. Windhorn's opinion.

VOICE FROM GRAVE.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Prophecy About 'Frisco.

It is almost startling, after reading the accounts of the San Francisco disaster, to turn to the late Robert Louis Stevenson's essay on that city. After an extremely beautiful description of the place and its suburb, Oakland, he goes on:—"Thus, in the course of a generation only, this city and its suburbs have arisen. Men are alive by the score who have hunted all over the foundations in a dreary waste. But I wonder what enchantment of the Arabian Nights can have equalled this evocation of a roaring city, in a few years of a man's life, from the marshes and the blowing sand. Such swiftness of increase, as with an overgrown youth, suggests a corresponding swiftness of destruction. We are in early geological epochs, changeable and insecure, and we feel, as with a sculptor's model, that the author may yet grow weary of and shatter the rough sketch."

Never, surely, have the musings of a poetic genius been so suddenly and startlingly verified.

KAISER AND PEASANT.

Wilhelm Hears Candid Things About His Army.

An amusing anecdote about the Kaiser is told by the "Frankischer General-Anzeiger."

While visiting his chateau, Schlitz, the Kaiser one day lost his way, and asked an old peasant to give him a lift in his cart. Seeing the Kaiser's shooting uniform, the old man said to him, "Well, are you one of the Kaiser's gentlemen, or, perhaps, one of the Count's gamekeepers?" "No, I am with the Kaiser," was the reply. "What do they think of him about here?" "Oh, he is all right," answered the peasant, "we all like him; he is said to be a quite capable man."

While relating his adventures in the war of 1866, when he fought the Prussians, the peasant told the Kaiser that on his side there were "lots of drums, but few soldiers."

Much amused, William II. related his adventure to his courtiers, and sent the peasant his portrait with the inscription, "To my faithful companion; 'lots of drums and few soldiers.'"

RAISING YOUNG SALMON.

All of the hatcheries of British Columbia have secured a full supply of salmon spawn, and by the erection of fish ladders a very large district has been opened that had been cut off from the salmon for a number of years. The number of young salmon that will go to the ocean this year will be far greater than in any previous year, and an exceedingly large run may be expected in 1907.

Debt is something we run into and crawl out of.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDER

Fishery Inspector Shelley, who has made some reputation for himself by his efficient enforcement of laws long ignored, by boarding trains and seizing shipments of fish that have been unlawfully taken in Ontario waters, has been dismissed from his position. The reasons are not made public. The officer hit the bull's-eye. He made illegal fishing unprofitable, by destroying its market, and the official who accomplishes so much in so short a time, is bound to make enemies. It is to be hoped the government is not handing him over to the enemies he has made through the doing of his duty. Shelley has shown the way, and if he be dropped, and another appointed who does not follow his decisive methods, it will be reasonable to conclude that there are fishermen who have a pull somewhere else than in a fish-pond—Toronto Saturday Night.

The retirement of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick from the Federal Government in order to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada is an event upon which the judicial life of the country may sincerely be congratulated, while it is, nevertheless, a distinct loss to Parliament. Mr. Fitzpatrick had made himself a sure place there. His urbanity did not conceal from his opponents the strong personality and the unusual intellectual gifts which accompanied it. He was unquestionably one of the best debaters in the house, and his ability to carry his measures successfully through it grew greater from session to session. His bonhomie, his knowledge of men, and strong tincture of Hibernian humor enabled him to gauge the temper of Parliament and to gain the complaisance and regard of the opposing host to an unusual degree.

The Premier will find it no easy task to fill the void which his departure leaves. So far as the Ministry of Justice is concerned, it is fortunate, however, that Mr. Aylesworth's recent admission to the administration makes it easy to provide Mr. Fitzpatrick's immediate successor. If this proves to be Sir Wilfrid's solution of the task of reconstruction, a change will be necessitated in other portfolios, and in filling these we may be sure that he will put aside every other consideration except the duty of making the Cabinet as strong as strong men can make it.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Hamilton Times.

Central Prison convicts are working for a contractor making washboards at the rate of six cents a dozen. How is any white man out of jail going to compete with that labor and live?

London Advertiser.

J. J. Hill is unique in more than one respect. He not only builds railways, without bonuses, but he is that rare bird in the United States—a rock-ribbed free trader.

Ontario, Belleville:—Now that alcohol is being boomed for fuel and industrial purposes, we'll all be growing the biggest kind of weeds from which to manufacture the new fuel.

Kingston Whig.

Are we eating American canned meat? Not for the present. Nor are we pinning for alleged "potted chicken" and sardines pickled in oil skimmed from Bubby Creek. We'll change our menu for the time being.

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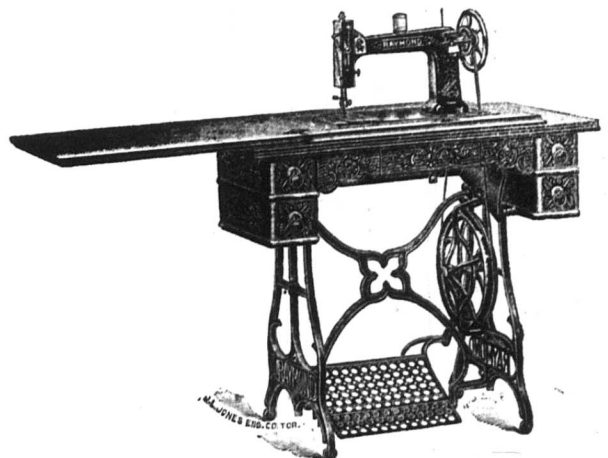
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Eczema can, even when inherited, be controlled by attention to the general

always in great music, and therefore it is that music can move us more profoundly than the voice of ocean or than any other voice can do. But in music's larger utterance it is ever the

SEASON OF 1906.

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WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE: Printer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING: will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.50 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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Are we eating American canned meat? Not for the present. Nor are we pining for alleged "potted chicken" and sardines pickled in oil skimmed from Bubby Creek. We'll change our menu for the time being.

Barrie Advance.

There was one thing the budget speech of the Minister of Finance about which there can be no controversy, and that related to the continued prosperity of the country. The splendid material progress that the Dominion is making forms a topic for sincere and hearty congratulation. Canada's revenue has indeed, been buoyant.

Wellesly Maple Leaf.

It is laughable to read in some of the more rabid party papers a commendation of the late Provincial Parliament because of the immense number of bills which were rushed through during the session. These journals lead one to think that the members of Parliament literally took off their coats and turned some immense crank until they perspired, while bills dropped out at the other end of the machine faster than the other fellows could make it work. That argument might hold good in a sawing match, but in law-making it is quality rather than quantity that counts.

BUSINESS LAWS.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
The acts of one partner bind all the others.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A personal right of action dies with the person.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

A contract made with a minor or lunatic is void.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

A draft becomes an acceptance when the party upon whom it is drawn writes "accepted" across its face and signs his name.

Had No Time to Vote.

President Zachary Taylor in 1810, when only twenty-two years of age, was appointed to a lieutenancy in the regular army. He served in the army up to or near the time of his nomination for the presidency in 1848. After he had carried off the prize friends of Henry Clay and others who wanted the nomination sneeringly spoke of Taylor as an ignorant frontier colonel, who had not voted for forty years. It is probable he had not voted, as he had been away from home in the military service most of the time and came into prominence only through his brilliant military record in the Mexican war.

The Ohio River.

No part of the Ohio river is in Ohio, the boundary of the state is the northern or northwestern margin of the river. The stream itself is wholly in West Virginia and Kentucky, where it flows past Ohio. The northwest territory, out of which Ohio was formed, was defined as the territory north and west of the Ohio, not north and west of the middle of that great river.

ECZEMA.

The Way to Treat This Distressing Affliction.

Eczema can, even when inherited, be controlled by attention to the general principles of health—cleanliness, exercise, proper diet, clothing and ventilation. Eczema patients, old and young, should never use stimulants in any form. They should take daily baths and be most particular as to the regularity of all important bodily functions. Occasional doses of mild saline aperients, such as cream tartar, phosphate of soda or the old fashioned remedy of lac sulphur and cream tartar, mixed in equal quantities, with enough molasses to form a creamy paste and taken three times a day for ten days running, then omitted until again required, will be found of wonderful benefit. Let the patient drink freely of lemonade and avoid salt meats, pork in any form, and live upon a diet of fruits, red meats and antiscorbutic vegetables.

Many people are particularly susceptible to shellfish, and a case of eczema sometimes follows the eating of lobster repeatedly. Strawberries will also produce this effect frequently. Vigorous exercise will often, by inducing excessive perspiration, act as a curative for eczema, particularly when combined with the use of a harmless external application. Sulphur baths are efficacious for most skin diseases. If possible, it is well to take them in an established bath house, but they may be prepared at home as follows: To each ten gallons of water add an ounce of sulphuret of potassium, or to each fifteen gallons of water add an ounce of sulphuret of calcium. Where there is itching and the eruption seems virulent the sulphur bath is excellent as a preliminary treatment.

GREAT MUSIC.

The Mystical Influence It Wields Over Our Sensibilities.

Great music is a physical storm, agitating to unimaginable depth the mystery of the past within us—or we might say it is a prodigious incantation, every different instrument and voice making separate appeal to different billions of prenatal memories. There are tones that call up all the ghosts of youth and joy and tenderness; there are tones that evoke all phantom pain of perished passion; there are tones that resurrect all dead sensations of majesty and might and glory, all expired exultations, all forgotten magnanimities. Well may the influence of music seem inexplicable to the man who idly dreams that his life began less than a hundred years ago! But the mystery lightens for whosever learns that the substance of self is older than the sun. He finds that music is a necromancy; he feels that to every ripple of melody, to every billow of harmony, there answers within him out of the sea of death and birth some eddying immeasurable of ancient pleasure and pain.

Pleasure and pain! They commingle

always in great music, and therefore it is that music can move us more profoundly than the voice of ocean or than any other voice can do. But in music's larger utterance it is ever the sorrow that makes the undertone, the surf mutter of the sea of soul. Strange to think how vast the sum of joy and woe that must have been experienced before the sense of music could evolve in the brain of man!

The Stone Forests of Arizona.

The regions of the Little Colorado river in Arizona abound in wonderful vegetable petrifications, whole forests being found in some places which are hard as flint, but which look as if but recently stripped of their foliage. Some of these stone trees are standing just as natural as life, while others are piled across each other just like the fallen monarch of a real wood forest. Geologists say that these stone trees were once covered to the depth of a thousand feet with marl, which transformed them from wood to solid rock. This marl after the lapse of ages washed out, leaving some of the trees standing in an upright position. The majority of them, however, are piled helter skelter in all directions, thousands of cords being sometimes piled up on an acre of ground.

Obsolete Foods.

In Great Britain we have left off eating many wild creatures that formerly were accounted delicacies. For example, the young gulls—we mean the black headed, inland nesting variety—used to be collected and sold for pies and puddings. There is still a tradition in favor of rook pie, but the number of rooks that come on the market is a decreasing quantity every year. Squirrel used to be eaten quite commonly too.—London Country Life.

Eminent Doctors Praise its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering humanity known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Holmisia Divina*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In *Holmisia* we have a medication which more fully answers the above purposes than any other medicine which is so accurately adapted to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for *Holmisia* (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from cold, or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or *Holmisia*, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Pinley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root: "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal: "Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

ANTIQUITY OF BEER.

This Beverage Was First Brewed by the Egyptians.

Beer is of great antiquity. It was manufactured first by the Egyptians and afterward by the Greeks, Romans and ancient Gauls. Beer was mentioned by the following ancient writers: Tacitus, Pliny, Xenophon and others. The Romans are supposed to have introduced the brewing of beer or ale, as it was then called, to the Britons, at the time of the latter's conquest by the former. The Britons continued the brewing of barley malt, calling it ale, until about 1524, when the Germans introduced the brewing of hops with the barley malt, calling it bier or, in English, beer.

The history of the New England colonies shows that the Puritans were great beer drinkers and that for a long time every innkeeper made his own beer. In those years beer was the general and popular drink. In the colony of Massachusetts its retail price was fixed by law at a penny a quart. Its sale to Indians was not forbidden. A law of 1649 ordered that every victualer or ordinary innkeeper should always be provided with good wholesome beer for the entertainment of strangers.

The laws of the colony always favored the manufacture of beer, and even as late as ten years after Massachusetts had become a state a law was passed entitled, "An act to encourage the manufacture and consumption of beer, ale and other malt liquors."

The ale freed beer from all taxation, but it came too late after a series of fiscal laws which for revenue purposes had made beer dear and led to the importation of cheap rum from Jamaica.

CUTTLE BONE AND SEPIA.

Where They Come From and What They Are Used For.

Cuttle bone was once made use of as a medicine, but it is now used by goldsmiths as a polish and by bird fanciers as food for caged birds.

This cuttle bone, so called, is no bone at all, but a very wonderful structure consisting almost entirely of pure chalk and having been at one time loosely imbedded in the substance of some departed cuttlefish. It is an oval bone, white and hard on the outside, but soft and friable within, and is inclosed by a membranous sack within the body of the cuttle.

When the cuttle is living this structure runs through the entire length of the abdomen and occupies about one-third of its breadth. In weight cuttle bone is extremely light, and if it be cut across and examined through a lens the cause of the lightness will at once be apparent. It is not solid, but is formed of a succession of exceedingly thin floors of chalk, each connected with each by hundreds of the smallest imaginable chalky pillars.

Many persons attribute sepiæ, or Chinese ink, to the cuttlefish. They are, however, in error, for sepiæ is a manufacture of soot and fine gums. The error may be due to the fact that the cuttlefish has an internal sac under the throat, near the liver, that contains a very dark natural ink. When pursued by enemies the cuttle ejects this inky substance and thereby forms a cloud of darkened water all about it and hides in this water until out of danger.

Snow and Hail of Queer Colors.

Storms in which red, yellow and orange colored snows fell were recorded as long ago as the sixth century. Humboldt mentions a hailstorm which once occurred in Palermo in which every hailstone was as red as a globe of

HUNTING BEARS.

If You Meet a Wounded Grizzly Give Him a Wide Berth.

A wounded grizzly is a mean thing to fight, and if there is a tree handy it is a pretty good thing to climb if anything gets wrong with your shooting irons. I do not think a grizzly will climb a tree, though brown and black bears will. Any bear is pretty sure to fight if crippled, but I know there is this difference between a black or brown bear and a grizzly: If you meet a black bear face to face unexpectedly give him five seconds and he will be out of sight, but meet a grizzly the same way and give him five seconds and you will be out of business.

About the most fascinating way to hunt bear, which is even better than night work, is to trail him right to his home and meet him in broad daylight on his own doorstep, as it were. It can be done, but everything must be just right. The ground might be covered with a light fall of snow, and the snow ought to be melting. Then the twigs won't break. One has to be very careful, and when bruin is found, which is generally at the foot of a large tree, one must never forget that instead of one there may be two, and, in that case, one must be able to shoot fast and straight, and implicit confidence in the gun he carries is about the best stock in trade a man can possess. About the surest place to shoot a bear to stop him quickly, to my way of thinking, is directly in the brain. It is really not a hard shot, usually at short range, and it puts him out mighty quick.—Field and Stream.

MARINE SUPERSTITIONS.

The Changing Tides and the Launching of the Wick Smack.

In Orkney the ebb and flow of the tides were attributed to the breathing of a sea monster which lay outstretched on the confines of the world. So gigantic was he that the simple acts of expiration and inspiration took twelve hours to perform. The resemblance between this nature myth and that of the Greeks is very remarkable. North country sailors scorned at one time to use a compass, for by the motion of the ninth wave, the mother wave, they could, even in the densest fog, ascertain their exact whereabouts and gain the shore in safety. The launching of a Wick smack was for years regarded as unlucky unless the words which follow were repeated by the onlookers:

Far rocks an saans,
An barren lan's
Keep's free,
Weel out, weel in,
We'll a' gweed shot.

Harmful if not fatal results are believed to follow the utterance of certain words at sea. The salmon is ever a "fine bit fish," and swine, minister, kirk, hare and numerous other words are solemnly interdicted. The presence of a minister in a boat is by many regarded with grave concern, and it is sometimes with the utmost difficulty that a crew can be induced to go to sea if a minister is on board. Those who have sailed with these half Norse, half Celtic fishers must have taken note of the method adopted to raise the "wum." The mainmast is scratched energetically, and the men "whistle" the while. —London Standard.

Erratic Anne Boleyn.

Of the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, who was the second wife of King Henry VIII. of England and who was beheaded in 1536, a writer says: "Even at this distance of time she rises before us as a living, breathing woman of flesh and blood. She was witty, passionate, vivacious and moody in turn; she was essentially variable and four-

Ask Your Grocer About Red Rose Tea

MOST good Grocers sell Red Rose Tea. If a grocer recommends Red Rose Tea, it will be an honest opinion, because he makes less profit on Red Rose Tea than on most others.

When a merchant recommends an article upon which his profit is less than upon other similar goods, it is because he wants to sell satisfactory goods and to please his customers.

Your grocer knows he can recommend Red Rose Tea for its "rich fruity flavor" and its strength, and because

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand: the pallid, pinched face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, scanty development, bushy, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to his natural state—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseased men and women.

It is a heavenly cure for disease of the brain and a menace to your health consists of a weak and pained brain who do not have to expectant cure.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Consumption Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no delicacy either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only a cent.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the root of trouble is manifest.

Storms in which red, yellow and orange colored snows fell were recorded as long ago as the sixth century. Humboldt mentions a hailstorm which once occurred in Palermo in which every hailstone was as red as a globe of frozen blood. On March 14, 1813, there was a hailstorm in Tuscany in which the individual stones were each of a bright yellow color. In 1808 at Carniola, Germany, they had a fall of crimson snow which was nearly five feet in depth. Snow of a brick red hue fell in Italy in 1816 and in the Tyrol in 1847. In some sections of Iceland snow seldom falls to any considerable depth without being composed of alternate layers of frozen crystals of different colors. There are arctic banks of red snow which are so well known to explorers that they are called the "crimson cliffs."

Bird Preferences in Food.

Experiments have shown that birds avoid the bright colored caterpillars, as a rule. And this seems almost to have become a second nature, for a jackdaw, which had been raised in captivity and had had no experience in judging the edible qualities of caterpillars, was observed to regard the brilliant caterpillar of the figure of eight moth with suspicion and aversion, although it eagerly devoured dull, plain caterpillars placed within its reach. When it was driven by hunger to attack the other it finally refused to eat it, giving plain evidences that there was something distasteful about the prey.

Book Learning.

Book learning is the curse of our whole educational system. The average mechanic is far better educated in the real sense of the term not only than the average clerk, but than the average clerk's average employer, and I should say most gardeners have more real knowledge than most schoolmasters.—Rambler in London Dispatch.

Vivid Description.

Mrs. Hornhand—What does Cousin V's husband look like, Silas? Farmer Hornhand—Well, he hain't no blushin' beauty. His mouth looks like a wall pocket, and his face looks like it had wore out fourteen bodies.

Cunning leads to knavery. It is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery. Lying only makes the difference. Add that to cunning and it is knavery.—Bruyere.

Not Marriageable.

Miss Boston—Oh, aren't you very much interested in the study of primitive man? Miss Cleveland—Not much. He's dead.—Cleveland Leader.

Origin of the Orange.

It is to India and to the Arabs as middlemen that Europe, and through Europe America, owe the orange. The orange crossed from Africa to Spain with Mohammedanism, while probably the crusaders are to be thanked for bringing it to Italy and western Europe among their trophies of the east. The very name is really Arabic—"naranj"—and of eastern origin, though the legend that it comes from two words meaning "elephant" and "be ill," because elephants ate oranges to make themselves ill, is absurd. Probably in French the initial "n" is dropped off from naranj, with the final "n" of the indefinite article, just as our "an apron" represents "a napron," and the spelling with an "o" points to false association with "or" (gold).—Economista, Havana.

By Mr. J. B. Douglass and Mrs. J. B. Douglass. In 1533, a writer says: "Even at this distance of time she rises before us as a living, breathing woman of flesh and blood. She was witty, passionate, vivacious and moody in turns; she was essentially variable and journaliere. After her elevation to the throne she became vindictive and cruel, but she had many charming qualities. While awaiting her doom at the Tower she was wretched and merry in turns, sometimes imitating her uncle Norfolk, who had conducted her to the Tower, with his head shakings and his 'Tut, tut, tut,' sometimes calling for supper directly after dinner, sometimes deep in her devotions. It is the same Anne to the last—high spirited, unreasonable, with highly strung nerves and a good deal of courage at the back of her tendency to be hysterical."

Swords and Beards.

At one time in England all "gentlemen" wore swords as well as beards, and their habit of drawing these weapons to settle the most trivial disputes is said to have had much to do with the cut and styles in beards. During this sword wearing period all "bluffers" wore their beards cut and hacked in most outlandish shapes, trying to convey the impression that they were bad men, who had been in many terrific sword combats.

Stingy.

A lawyer was pleading a case before a jury the other day. The party on the other side had a reputation for stinginess. "Why, gentlemen of the jury," said Sutton in his speech, "if an ant would carry a grain of sand off that fellow's arm he would law him clear to the supreme court and back."

It Would Come.

"I'd like to go away for the rest of the week, sir," said the tired book-keeper.

"There is no need for you to do that," replied the employer. "Stay here, and the rest of the week will come to you."

What She Wanted.

Agent—Here, madam, is a book that will tell you how to manage a husband. Woman—But, my dear lady, what I want is a book that will tell me how to get one, and I'll manage him all right.

Joy is as much a virtue as beneficence is.—Vandyke.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA  TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:		
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg - \$38.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon - 37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert - 38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford - 39.00
Arco	34.50	Macleod - 40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary - 40.50
Yorkton	35.75	Red Deer - 41.50
Regina	36.00	Stettler - 42.50
Moose Jaw		Edmonton - 42.50

GOING:

June 6th, good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th, " "	August 20th.
July 3rd, " "	Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " "	Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

shape of aggravated catarrh, producing diseases and much trouble, it cures a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustras and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

and Heard It Before.

Mamma—It is strange that girls have not more sense. Grandpa—I think you inherit that opinion. Mamma—What do you mean? Grandpa—Well, it is exactly what your mother used to say twenty-five years ago.

Price or Reason?

Hewitt—A doctor is going to perform an operation on me tomorrow. Jewett—What for? Hewitt—The usual rate, \$200.

When placing himself under medical advice Carlyle once told a doctor, "I'll do anything ye tell me, but ye maunna stop ma pipe."

No Restored Castle For Him.

"You must admit," said the earl, "that my—ah—ancestry dates back much farther than your daughter's."

"Yes," replied the girl's rich old father. "We ain't been able to trace ours back any farther than a certain robber who was hanged in 1691. Now, I s'pose you have a clear record right back to the ape, haven't you?"

A Lost Art.

We know innumerable things that were not known a hundred years ago, but thousands of years ago some men and nations had learned the art of living happily, which we have forgotten or neglected.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature  The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

ARE

Fruit-a-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED HEART

Fruit-a-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-a-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-a-tives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

Sea Salt.

It seems that the sea was made salt in the beginning as a part of the grand design of the Creator to provide for the system of evolution which has been going on since the creation. Many distinct species of living organisms exist in the sea as a result of its salinity, and their remains have largely contributed to the growth of continents. The three great factors in accounting for the system of currents in the ocean by which it becomes the great heat distributor of the globe are changes of temperature, the winds and salinity. The last mentioned becomes an important factor through the immediate and essential differences of specific gravity and consequent differences of level that it produces in different parts of the ocean through the action of evaporation and rainfall.

Stung Him.

Two very great swells, one a young duke and the other a young viscount, brushed against each other one night at the theater. The duke, anxious to snub the viscount, pretended to take him for an usher and said, holding out his hand, "Have you a programme?" But the viscount, too quick for the duke, smiled and replied: "Yes, thank you, my man. I got one from the other fellow."

How He Told It.

Papa—Is the teacher well satisfied with you? Toby—Oh, quite. Papa—Did he tell you so? Toby—Yes. After a close examination he said to me the other day, "If all my scholars were like you I would shut up my school this very day." That shows that I know enough.

FIRST TRAMWAY ENGINE.

Believed to Have Been Invented by Richard Trevithick.

Who was the great genius, for he must have been such, first to conceive and apply steam locomotion? According to a drawing of one of the earliest steam locomotives, or, as it was designated at that time, "high pressure tram engine," invented by Richard Trevithick, which drawing was made in accordance with the testimony of Rees Jones, who aided in the fitting, and William Richards, its driver, it is proved to the satisfaction of historians that to Trevithick is due the credit for the application of steam to locomotion. In this engine the exhausted steam was discharged into the chimney stack and the wheels were combined together. Underneath the drawing it is stated that the engine was designated on the original plan, dated 1803, as "Trevithick's high pressure tram engine" and was constructed partly in Cornwall and partly at Pen-y-Darren works by Richard Trevithick, engineer for Samuel Homfray, proprietor of the Pen-y-Darren Iron works.

The story is related as a historical fact that Merthyr Tudyvil, while discussing the principles and feasibility of locomotive steam engine power with Richard Crawshay of the Cyfartha Iron works, made a bet of 1,000 guineas that he would convey by steam power a load of iron to the capital navigation house (nine miles distant) along the basin tram road, which by means of this engine of the great Trevithick he afterward effected and won his wager, although the heavy gradients, sharp curves and fragile nature of the cast iron trackway operated against the return of this ingenious but rudely constructed machine with the empty trains; hence its discontinuance.



Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



101

TOUCHING FOR KING'S EVIL.

Extent of the Custom in the Seventeenth Century.

Between the years 1661 and 1682 as many as 92,107 persons were touched for the king's evil. Each of them received a gold coin, with a hole in it, which—the coin, not the hole—"was suspended from the neck by a ribbon." It became necessary to limit the number of patients to be touched, and at last no person was allowed in the king's presence for that purpose who had not previously obtained a certificate from the minister of the parish in which he or she lived that he or she was suffering from the disease.

"Hambledon, Bucks, 1685, May 17. Mary Wallington had a certificate to go before the king for a disease called the king's evil."—Parish Registers, Page 81, R. E. Chester Waters.

From a proclamation issued by Charles II., dated Jan. 9, 1683, appointing the times at which the touch should be administered:

"And all such as shall hereafter come or repair to the court for this purpose shall bring with them certificates under the hands and seals of the parson, vicar or minister and of both or one of the churchwardens, testifying according to the truth that they have not at any time before been touched by his majesty to the intent to be healed of their disease. And all ministers and churchwardens are hereby required to be very careful to examine into the truth before they give such certificates and also to keep a register of all certificates they shall from time to time give."—London Notes and Queries.

EYEGLASSES.

How to Put Them on and Take Them Off Properly.

There is nothing which more completely changes the effect of a pair of eyeglasses than the habit of crowding them on the nose with one hand. The best efforts at fitting and adjusting are all brought to naught by a person who has acquired that habit.

The proper way to take off glasses is to take hold of the bridge and lift off gently without dragging or pulling out of shape. To take off spectacles take hold of the right temple with the right hand and lift it off the ear. Then turn the head to the right and the left temple will fall off easily.

The average wearer of glasses when he is cleaning them takes hold of the bridge. The consequence is that he gradually works the bridge out of shape, and every rub he gives the lens gives a twist to the bridge, and in course of time the bridge or the lens breaks when he least expects it. There are probably more glasses broken in this way than any other.

The correct way to clean them is to take hold of one of the eye pieces where the glass is screwed on the outer edge and clean the lens, and then reverse the glasses, take it by the other end piece and repeat the process on that lens.

THE SEISMOGRAPH.

How the Earthquake Indicator Records the Shocks.

In its simplest form an earthquake indicator might be a tray with notched edges so filled with mercury that a shaking of the earth would cause an overflow in the direction of the movement. In the instrument used by sci-

PINEAPPLES.

The Juice of This Fruit Is a Great Aid to Digestion.

The word enzyme does not appear to have any connection with pineapple, yet it is the name of the chemical that gives to the luscious fruit the remarkably digestible property which it possesses. The prevailing notion that pineapple juice is excellent for the digestion is supported by medical testimony. Eat a slice of the fruit after dinner, say the doctors, and you will not suffer from dyspepsia.

If you want to see what pineapple can accomplish in the way of digestion, you can easily test it on a piece of raw steak. The action of pineapple juice on meat is to transform it into jelly and then dissolve it when in the human stomach.

Place a slice of the fruit on the raw meat as it lies on a plate, and the upper surface of the steak where the fruit touches it will soon become gelatinous. Enzyme, the active principle of the juice, can be obtained by throwing salt into the juice, thus producing a precipitate.

A good sized pineapple contains two pints of juice, a fact that gives an idea of what a slice of the fruit will do for digestion. If cooked, the pineapple loses its virtue in this respect. It may be asked whether the consumption of the somewhat woody fruit itself is beneficial or not, for that can scarcely be easily digested.

Without doubt it is the juice which does the good, not the flesh of the pineapple, but the property of the juice is so effective that the eating of the fruit itself can do no harm and may even be beneficial, inasmuch as it takes some of the strength of the juice to dissolve it and so prevents the stomach suffer-

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. We have no secret! We publish J. C. Ayer Co., the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.



Dr. **INFANT TABLETS**
Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Colic, Cure Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Cough, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.
WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet!"
PRICE 25c. or 5 PACKAGES for \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napane, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn.			
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2
Athol	0	A.M.	P.M.	Live Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Live Bannockburn	3	6:00	1:40	Arr Napane	9	7:30	1:15
Albion	4	6:15	1:50	Live Napane	9	7:50	1:25
Queensburg	6	6:25	2:05	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40
Frontenac	11	6:40	2:25	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50
Two Rivers	20	6:55	2:45	Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	2:00
Live Two Rivers	21	7:10	2:55	Camden East	19	8:30	2:10
Jackson	27	7:25	3:10	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:25
McIntosh	34	7:40	3:20	Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:35
Hammonds	37	7:50	3:35	Galbraith	25	9:10	2:45
Tamworth	40	8:10	3:50	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:20	2:55
Wilson	41	8:20	4:00	Enterprise	32	9:35	3:10
East Bruce	46	8:45	4:25	Wilson	34	10:00	3:10
Madeline Island	48	8:55	4:35	Tamworth	38	10:10	3:25
Napane	51	9:10	4:45	Erinsville	41	10:25	3:40
Galbraith	53	9:25	4:55	Marion	45	10:45	3:45
Yarker	55	9:40	5:10	Larkins	51	10:55	3:55
Live Yarker	55	10:10	5:15	Stood	55	11:10	4:10
Camden East	59	10:25	5:35	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35
Thomson's Mills	61	10:35	5:45	Live Tweed	58	11:30	4:50
Camden East	61	10:45	5:55	Bridge Water	61	11:50	5:10
Strathcona	63	10:55	6:05	Queensboro	72	12:20	5:45
Frontenac	67	11:10	6:15	Arr Bannockburn	73	12:40	6:00
Two Rivers	70	11:25	6:30				

Kingston and Deseronto to Napane and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2
Live Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	Live Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	2	6:00	3:25	Arr Napane	9	7:30	1:15
Albion	4	6:15	3:35	Live Napane	9	7:50	1:25
Queensburg	6	6:25	3:45	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40
Frontenac	11	6:40	3:55	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50
Two Rivers	20	6:55	4:10	Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	2:00
Live Two Rivers	21	7:10	4:20	Camden East	19	8:30	2:10
Jackson	27	7:25	4:35	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:25
McIntosh	34	7:40	4:45	Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:35
Hammonds	37	7:50	4:55	Galbraith	25	9:10	2:45
Tamworth	40	8:10	5:10	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:20	2:55
Wilson	41	8:20	5:20	Enterprise	32	9:35	3:10
East Bruce	46	8:45	5:35	Wilson	34	10:00	3:10
Madeline Island	48	8:55	5:45	Tamworth	38	10:10	3:25
Napane	51	9:10	5:55	Erinsville	41	10:25	3:40
Galbraith	53	9:25	6:05	Marion	45	10:45	3:45
Yarker	55	9:40	6:15	Larkins	51	10:55	3:55
Live Yarker	55	10:10	6:20	Stood	55	11:10	4:10
Camden East	59	10:25	6:35	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35
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Camden East	61	10:45	6:55	Bridge Water	61	11:50	5:10
Strathcona	63	10:55	7:05	Queensboro	72	12:20	5:45
Frontenac	67	11:10	7:15	Arr Bannockburn	73	12:40	6:00
Two Rivers	70	11:25	7:30				

NAPANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napane	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napane
2:30 a.m.	3:25 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
5:30 "	6:55 "					3:45 p.m.	4:10 "
7:55 "	8:15 "					6:10 "	6:50 "
1:25 "	1:50 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			7:10 "	8:00 "
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.			4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
4:30 "	7:10 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			1:00 "	6:20 "
11:00 "	6:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			2:00 "	7:20 "
9:15 "	8:55 "					7:30 "	7:40 "

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

indicator might be a tray with notched edges so filled with mercury that a shaking of the earth would cause an overflow in the direction of the movement. In the instrument used by science the pendulum is employed, vertical by some Italians, horizontal by the Japanese, English, most European and American observers. A movement of the earth affects everything but the pendulum, which is so freely hung as to remain stationary, and a recording device makes the result visible. Of old with the vertical pendulum a sharp point drew the profile of the movements on a blackened surface. Photographic paper in moving strips serves the modern instruments.

The horizontal pendulum turns on a vertical axis and carries at its extremity a heavy weight which earth shock does not reach. In the Milne seismograph a platinum sheet attached to this weight has a slit intersecting at right angles a slit in a second sheet underneath. In times of quiet reflected light passing through both slits makes one point and prints a straight line on the moving bromide paper. When the earth shakes the lower slit moves and the line becomes crooked, according to the strength of the shock. A clockwork arrangement with shutters and a light times the disturbance.

The instruments are so delicate as sometimes to indicate shocks which no men have felt.

Abraham Lincoln's Substitute.

During the earlier days of the war it seems to have been the desire of all prominent men in Washington to have a representative in the ranks, and Lincoln was no exception to the rule. At that time there was a minister named Staples in Washington, one of whose sons, then aged nineteen, had a desire to go to the front. Lincoln heard of him and, after a conference, selected him as his representative, and he proved worthy, for he won honor on the field. He survived the war and finally died in Stroudsburg, Pa. The inscription on the stone over his grave reads as follows: "J. Summerfield Staples, a private of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth regiment, P. V.; also a member of the Second regiment, D. C. volunteers, as substitute of Abraham Lincoln."

Trouble in the Studio.

The wailing infant had upset the photographer's chair, kicked a hole in the paper rocks and made faces at the little bird which is supposed to bring a smile to all youngsters when they are having their pictures taken.

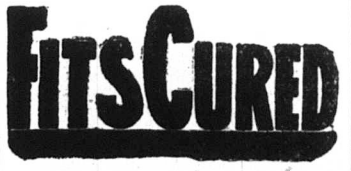
"Isn't he too cute for anything?" chirped the proud mother. "And just to think I call him Tootsie."

"Tootsie," grunted the impatient photographer. "Hi! I'd call him Cod Liver Oil."

"Why so, sir?"

"Because he is so hard to take."

The left side of the face is usually considered by artists to be more beautiful than the right.



If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

so effective that the eating of the fruit itself can do no harm and may even be beneficial, inasmuch as it takes some of the strength of the juice to dissolve it and so prevents the stomach suffering from the too violent effects of the juice.

Not to Be Trifled With.

Love had just laughed at the locksmith.

"Why don't you laugh at the milliner and the landlord and the grocer?" asked a bystander.

"Because," replied Love, "they always make me feel mighty serious."

Husbands.

The woman who said that she knew her husband didn't drink because he drank so much water in the morning isn't in it with the woman who says that the reason her husband doesn't go to church is because he is already as good as he can be.

Misunderstanding.

"Hannah," said the mistress to her new girl, "you can take that brown serge dress of mine and put it in soak."

"Yes'm," said Hannah. "Who's your fav'rite pawnbroker?" — London Answers.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



— That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman — a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years. — Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for many years under her direction, and, since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

STORY OF THE FLOOD

THERE ARE MANY AND VARIED VER-
SIONS OF THE DELUGE.

The Great Event is Chronicled Not Only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the Legends of Almost Every Race That Ever Lived on Earth.

One of the most powerful and vivid descriptive portions of the book of Genesis is that devoted to the wonderful story of the deluge. Together with the accounts of Adam's fall, the slaying of Abel and the turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, every one remembers from childhood how Noah was warned of the doom impending over the children of men and how he constructed a huge ark in which he did live, himself and his family and two of every beast of the field and fowl of the air, for the space of 190 days, or until the waters subsided and the dry land appeared. But the Biblical recital of this terrible visitation of divine wrath is by no means the only one. In fact, the most skeptically inclined must believe that something of the sort actually occurred long ago, for it has been perpetuated not only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the legends of almost every nation and race that ever lived on the face of the earth, including the Chinese, the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the Indian tribes of North and South America and even the savages of Africa.

The story, of course, varies materially in the multitudinous traditions, but the gist of it remains substantially the same—namely, that the earth was once visited by a great flood in which nearly every living thing was overwhelmed and lost. Thus in the Koran we read that Noah constructed the ark with divine assistance and was railed at for his pains by the wicked. When the time prescribed for the punishment of mankind arrived, water was seen to flow from the burning oven of Noah's wife, and immediately all the veins and arteries of the earth broke and spouted out water.

Noah was then admonished in these words: "Take and bring into the ark two couples of every kind of animal, male and female, with all your family, except him who has been condemned by your mouth, and receive the faithful and even the unbelieving, but few only will enter." The Koran also says that the ark was built in two years and that it contained three stories, the upper one for the birds, the middle one for the men and the provisions and the hold for the beasts. Canaan, the son of Ham, refused to be saved. Therefore Noah cursed him, and his posterity became black and were enslaved. The Persians assert that Ham incurred his father's malediction as well. When six months had passed the ark rested on the top of Mount Djondi (Ararat), after having made the circuit of the world. Tabari says that two sorts of animals left the ark which had not entered it—the pig and the cat. Concerning the latter we have this interesting piece of information: When the rats began to make trouble the voyagers complained to Noah. Whereupon the patriarch "passed his hand down the back of the lion, who sneezed, and the cat leaped out of its nose. And the cat ate the rats."

According to the Talmud, Noah and his family and one pair of each kind of beast were to be saved in the ark, but of every clean beast seven were to enter in. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rabbinic writers agree that the rhinoceros survived the flood; hence it is

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906.

Council met at 2 p.m., all the members present but Mr. Bryden, the Warden presiding.

Minutes of last day of April session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Warden, Bowen, Mr. Aylsworth and James Reid, present, were asked to take seats with the board.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Mr. James Bryden, Mannville, Sask., tendering his resignation as commissioner for the Highland Division, was read, and on motion the resignation was accepted.

From Secretary of Provincial Constables Association, stating that the annual meeting will be held in Toronto in September, and asking Council to pay expenses of a delegate. Filed.

A. J. Kelso, Supt. Neglected Children's Home, re Lillian Files, asking the Council to pay its share of her expenses in the home, which was refused at last session. Referred to Finance committee.

From Crown Bank, to County Treasurer Parks, offering interest on current accounts on the daily balance at 3 per cent., the same to be compounded monthly. Cheques on Toronto to be taken at par. Rates on overdrafts, 5 per cent.

From Dominion Bank, re overdrafts, reducing the rate to 5 per cent. On credit balances the rate will be, after 1st July next, 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, compounded monthly. Both referred to Finance committee.

Mr. S. Asselstine was heard respecting Case's lane, a piece of road north of the boundary road between North and South Riding, which is in a dangerous state for travel. It is on the County road.

Mr. Creighton corroborated the statements of Mr. Asselstine. The road he said was in a desperate state.

Mr. Martin said this was what he expected, when the Council decided not to appoint a superintendent over all the County roads. The worst portions of the roads should be put in shape first, before the better roadways were attended to. This must be done, and perhaps this is a case where a special grant should be made, if there is not sufficient in the appropriation.

Permission was given that a commission, composed of Inspector Burrows, James Reid and W. G. Wilson, be granted the use of the Council to arbitrate a school dispute.

ACCOUNTS.

From Alexandra School, Toronto, with account for keeping of Lillian Files, \$13.22; to Finance committee. Napanee Express, \$1.00; paid. Robt. Leger, \$5.50, wood for Court House, paid. J. H. Dufor, \$33; paid. Dominion Rock Drill Co., \$2.55; paid. For road machinery, Sawyer-Massey Co., \$68; to Roads and Bridges committee. E. B. Miller, \$5.00, for repairing covering of Mink's bridge; paid. Sawyer-Massey Co., \$4.00; to Roads and Bridges Committee. Hart & Riddell, \$30.80; to County Property committee. The Municipal World, \$2.75; paid. J. I. Case, steam roller, \$2,500; to Roads and Bridges committee.

Col. Clyde had not seen the new roller in operation, and asked for information as to its work.

Mr. Miller stated that he did not think the roller was much good. It had been a failure as far as he had seen it operated in his division.

Mr. Martin fancied the machine had not been given a fair show. It is difficult to make a machine of that weight, with smooth wheels, to operate on from 8 to 10 inches of loose gravel, and that with a pretty steep crown on the road.

Mr. Baker thought a test should have been made of the machine, and the Company should have sent a competent man to operate it, when it was first used.

The Warden said he was now very favorably impressed with the work done by the roller on the road leading to Desrochers. In fact, he thought the road bed that had been prepared was in his opinion damaged instead of improved. Perhaps the machine had not had a fair trial. If so, this should be done at once.

Mr. Frank Sager, who had operated the roller, thought the work the machine was asked to do was not suitable. The gravel was loose, and when the crusher was attached, of course it could not draw it. The expert was stowing when the roller went into the ditch. No machine would work well on a narrow crowned road.

Mr. Allen, representative of the Company, stated that if a ten-ton roller would not work on the roads as they are at present, a thirteen or fifteen-ton roller would be still worse. The machine is the size generally made for County roads, and had

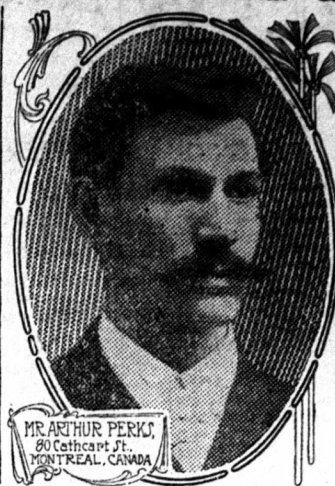
SYSTEMIC CATARRH

IS LITTLE UNDERSTOOD.

It Claims Thousands—A Prominent Canadian Cured.

WARM weather, poor appetite, ice cold drinks and foods cause a general derangement of the entire system. Stomach troubles follow. Biliousness, indigestion and general derangement of the stomach are caused by a diseased condition. This is generally, if rightly termed, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh will attack that organ of the body which is the weakest. If it be the stomach—Peruna cures catarrh of the stomach. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.



MR. ARTHUR PERKS,
80 Cathcart St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATARRH is a systemic disease, curable only by a systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This Peruna does.

Catarrh affects the liver and kidneys and is more often the direct cause of all the suffering endured of the back, liver and kidneys, that is supposed to be something else. In fact, when doctors disagree, and you have found no cure, try Peruna.

Mr. Arthur Perks, late of England, writes from 80 Cathcart St., Montreal, Can., as follows:

"I have used your Peruna for indigestion and kidney trouble and find it an excellent remedy for these complaints. I cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and kidney disease."—Arthur Perks.

Pe-ru-na—A Systemic Catarrh Remedy.

Mr. E. C. Pinsonneault, box 64, Prescott, Ont., member Order of the World, of Holyot, writes:

"Peruna is a most excellent preparation, especially for stomach troubles, constipation and catarrh. It acts as a stimulating tonic for the entire system, induces good appetite and regulates the bowels.

"I have found it very pleasant to take and very effective and one of the very few medicines which deserve endorsement.

"It is often a serious question to know what medicine is reliable, and I am therefore glad to give my experience with Peruna, believing that it will continue to give general satisfaction."—E. C. Pinsonneault.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes, catarrh can no longer exist.

Completely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. J. E. Lacombe, 1013 Chausse, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I suffered for a long time with liver trouble and after having used several remedies without good results, I resolved to try Peruna. After a comparatively short treatment, I am completely cured."

Pe-ru-na for Indigestion.

Mr. Joseph D. Guyette, 12 Vitre St., Montreal, Can., writes:

"For more than a year I have been troubled with indigestion and most agonizing headaches. I doctored continually, but got no help until I took Peruna.

"I have taken four bottles and can truthfully say that it has entirely cured me."

Pe-ru-na Recommended for Dyspepsia.

Mr. H. Longpre, 381 Amherst Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I have used Peruna for a severe case of dyspepsia and am feeling very much better. To all that suffer from dyspepsia, I highly recommend Peruna."

The above testimonials cite the experience of thousands of people who have been cured of obstinate and severe cases of catarrh by taking Peruna.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

CENTREVILLE.

Rain is badly needed in this part as there has been none of any account for over a month.

Our base-ball club is practicing three times a week. They expected to play their returned match with Wesley on Saturday next.

Rev. Father McPaul, S. J., conducted a mission in the R. C. Church here and at Chippewa during the past two weeks.

Archbishop Gauthier paid an official visit to Camden and Chippewa last week.

The Court of Revision held in the Town Hall here on Monday was largely attended.

The meeting of the Farmers Institute held in the Town Hall here on the 1st of June was well patronized. Mr. W. F. Kydd, of Simcoe, gave an excellent address on heavy and light horses also cattle.

The Gardener.

It is at once the joy and the despair of a gardener that his work is never done. His materials are growing changing, ever varying things. This is an endless delight to a man who live with his garden and watches his plan grow up. When he makes a garden for another it is a different matter. Then after spending his best thought and skill, the garden must be turned over into the hands of the Philistine, who may, doubtless will, spoil his color of facts, make gaudy what before was rich, introduce tawdry display when before was a sensitive delicacy. These are the things that try men's souls and will continue to try them until the owners of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear—not absence of fear.

Vapo-Resolene.

Established 1879.

**Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria**

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is inhaled over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prompt and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere upon receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene bottle fits into a bottle of wood or glass, and the two form a portable vaporizer. It is made by H. W. Allen, Inc., 100 Nassau Street, New York, U. S. A.

Manufactured by Allen & Co.,
Macon, Ga., U. S. A.



KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER X.

Lord Rackett was hardly the man to show signs of alarm when there existed no reason for such a condition of affairs, and knowing this fact, Larry felt certain a new twist had been given to the conspiracy—that the coming of this yellow hotel servant had brought additional cause of anxiety.

There flashed through his mind what he had just been saying at the time the fellow hove in sight, and the argument he had been pressing upon the attention of his new and valued ally.

That Count Petoskey was in the deal to a large extent he saw no reason to doubt.

"Courage! Face the music, my boy, and don't forget you are all she has to lean upon now that she's a widow," was the way he buoyed up his spirits as Plympton drew near.

Thus in a measure he buckled on his armor and girded himself for the fray. There is a deal of common sense in thus preparing for bad news. When Lord Rackett came up, the frown upon his usually genial face was so strongly defined that it would have frightened the average pagan into spasms.

He was shaking his head doubtfully.

"The deuce take it; your croaking about that sly Russian must have affected me, my dear boy, for I seem to see a fully armed Zulu crouching behind every innocent bush; even the most common-place incident begins to loom up in the most alarming manner; and if I am so fortunate as to get any sleep to-night, surely there will be phantoms to wrestle with, every one of them having a bristly gray, spiked mustache, such as the count wears," was the dolorous wail to which he gave vent as he reached Larry.

"You have reasons for reproaching me—you have heard something that arouses your fears in spite of your desire to laugh them off?"

"Ah, Larry, to the happy role of philosopher you add that of a seer, a prophet, to whom all thoughts are an open book. I confess to the soft impeachment. What that yellow garcon told me gives me concern."

"About Avis?"

"No one else."

"Well, let me share your uneasiness. Two heads may be better than one, if there is any puzzle to be solved."

"Good! This, then, is how the case stands. The heathen Chinese went up and knocked seven distinct times upon the door of her room before trying to see if it was locked, and upon discovering it to be fast he came below to report at the desk.

"Then the gentlemen in charge, remembering he had come on duty just before I made inquiries, began to hustle about. He now sends word that upon hunting up the other booking clerk whom he relieved he learned that Mrs. Evans is not in the house at present."

Larry gritted his teeth and stifled a groan.

"Just what I anticipated—my worst fears are on the point of coming to pass," and half under his breath the little man uttered a most ferocious threat as to how he would handle the Russian bear if the latter had a finger in this pie. Could Count Petoskey have heard the threat he must have dropped down on his marrow bones instanter, to plead for mercy, such was the terrifying

they were really no nearer an explanation than before, since the mystery remained just as dark as ever.

Larry knew immediate action was the order of the hour; if harm had descended upon Avis they could not reach her side any too rapidly.

He asked his questions with this idea in view, seeking to lay hold of enough clues to follow the case out.

In this peculiar affair his genius shone forth so remarkably that it could not be mistaken, and Lord Rackett, recognizing it, was quite content for the time being to play second fiddle, believing that his hour would come when other qualities were essential.

Larry's judgment was quick and keen; he did not stop to simply reason matters to their legitimate conclusion, but jumped there with an abounding faith regarding the truth of his hazard that was more than half the battle.

Not a single thing came out in this cross-questioning of the hotel man that contradicted the conclusion to which he had jumped at the start.

This was to the effect that Petoskey, the Russian schemer, was at the bottom of the whole game.

CHAPTER XI.

Having strengthened their belief through this interview with the clerk, Larry and his big friend were at the parting of the ways, where plans and consultations must give place to action.

The little man was fully aroused.

He strengthened his resolution by endeavoring to imagine what a hurricane Dr. Jack would prove could he have been present to take up the business.

They were not foolish enough to believe such an affair could be undertaken without more or less danger.

Hence it became a matter of some moment with them that they should go armed, since no man could say what resistance might be met during their adventure.

For one, Larry had had bitter experience with Chinese mobs, and believed an enraged Celestial almost as dangerous as a Malay "running amuck" with his murderous kris.

A quick inventory taken on the spot disclosed the fact that both were fairly well supplied with weapons.

When Larry remembered the shrieking mob that awoke the echoes in the street before Kai Wang's domicile, he was secretly of the opinion that should they be unfortunate enough to encounter such a crowd in the course of their hunt, a few Gatling guns, more or less, would not come in amiss.

According to the clerk's narrative, Avis had left the hotel at Shamien just as darkness was settling over the great city.

A Chinaman had brought her a note.

Of course it must be the old story over again—a clever imitation perhaps of Larry's old chirography, begging her to come to him at once, that he had discovered wonderful news concerning one in whom her deepest interests were centered. Such a trap could not fail of success, with Avis occupying the condition of anxious suspense Larry knew her to be in.

What then?

They must find the vehicle in which she had gone away, and by bribes or threats induce the man to take them to the same place.

Perhaps he desired to constantly keep dangling before the fellow's mind the consequences dependent upon his action, and to exhort him to carry out his promises to the letter.

Being quite familiar with all parts of Canton, Lord Rackett speedily realized where their course was apt to land them.

In all Chinese cities bordering upon a river, fully one-fourth of the population live upon the water—to them the stream furnishes both food and sepulchre; the darkest of tragedies are constantly taking place among this floating people, who hardly seem amenable to the law that governs those dwelling ashore.

Larry was more than a little worried when his companion announced that they were heading directly for this quarter.

Awful fancies began to dart through his brain, and he felt almost sick at the thought of such things happening to his sweet relative.

Bitterly he inveighed the Russian schemer, who would not even allow the taking of human life to stand in the way of bringing his gigantic scheme to a successful termination.

And Lord Rackett's blood seemed to boil in almost the same fashion.

How easily we forget; it had not been many years back when Larry's righteous indignation was aroused against this same Plympton because, forsooth, he had kidnapped Dr. Jack's wife in pretty much the same fashion.

However, it was love that urged him upon such a mad, headlong course, and men can forgive more easily when such a motive is the cause rather than the desire for gain.

Lord Rackett saw into these things better than Larry, and he found occasion to put the matter before his despondent companion in such a way as to arouse his hopes anew.

The precious papers were the supreme desire of the Russian; he cared not the snap of his fingers for the lives of Dr. Jack and his lovely wife if he could only lay hands on the documents so they might be destroyed, and leave his company, backed by the power of the Dowager Empress, the only one in the field.

This being the case, the abduction of Avis was not intended to work her personal injury, since such a thing would effectually block his game, but to bring about the delivery of the papers.

Larry knew his cousin well, and he declared they might despair of ever forcing her to give up the last legacy left to her by a loving husband.

While Lord Rackett did not doubt in the least the truth of his words with relation to her indomitable spirit—and he had occasion to remember it, though the recollection only brought a blush of shame to his cheeks—still he knew there were ways whereby even the most stubborn native may be conquered.

"Depend upon it they will endeavor to reach her through her husband," he said.

"But—by Jove—he is dead!" gasped Larry, slow to grasp the point.

"You have said so—you even believe so; but we lack the most positive evidence. Besides, even if this be the truth, and brave Dr. Jack has crossed the Styx with the grim boatman Charon, that little fact would never dismay such a bright mind as this Count Petoskey. Why, he would deliberately deceive Avis by declaring they held her husband in chains—that if she handed the papers over he would be released, while if she refused his blood must be on her head."

Larry groaned.

He saw the situation now and realized, as never before, what an awful lever an unscrupulous mind may make of divine love.

"So you see," concluded mildred, grimly, "unless we force his hand, this scoundrel may be in a position to call the game."

Larry could only grind his teeth and more fervently clutch his weapon, mentally praying Heaven would be very good to them for the sake of the woman who was in peril.

Meanwhile Lord Rackett maintained a careful watch upon their course and kept up his communication with the man upon whom they were placing so much

His Family Tree

1.

Beneath the out-flung branches of a mighty oak tree, a giant who has stood sentinel in that lonely dip on the world for twice three hundred years, two men were standing, their figures made more or less distinct by the rays of a big conical lantern of antique pattern that the elder of the two carried in his gnarled and bloodless fingers, a figure strangely akin to the giant tree beneath which he stood.

An aged man was Zachary Doy, his back bent by years of hard labor such as few of the modern generation of laborers know; a man who had been an experienced farm-hand, while the man beside him, his master, was still a puling infant.

The old fellow set down his lantern on the ironbound earth. His quavering voice stabbed the silence.

"Now, do 'ee harken unto me, Master Alaric," he said, slowly. "I've served 'ee faithful, you and your feyther afore 'ee, for nigh on fifty year, and I tell 'ee, master, that what 'ee do purpose for to do is agin all right and reason. This yere oak-tree—the Kingscote Oak, as all the countryside do know her for to be—ha' bin here as a pour and a pride for longer than us pour souls can reckon. To cut her down do mean, as I be right well assured, that Kingscote luck will fall wi' 'un. If so be—"

Alaric Kingscote broke in upon his garrulity with a forced laugh.

"If Kingscote luck could fall lower than it has, Zachary," he said, bitterly, "you need have little fear that I would touch bark with axe. Now, hear me, old friend. This tree represents the last thing upon the farm that can bring in the money I must have to tide over the bad times in store. The merchants have offered me two hundred pounds for the tree. There's only one rotten limb upon it. They'll come to-morrow with their carts to take it away." He laid his hand upon the old man's shoulder. "Get you home to bed, Zachary," he added, gently. "You can do nothing here. It's nine o'clock now. By midnight, with luck, the Kingscote Oak will be down."

The old fellow looked wistfully into the handsome face of his young master.

"Master Alaric," he said, hoarsely, "I've fifty-five pun, three shillin', and fipence yapenny laid away in a hole in the floor of my cottage. If so be as that'll save the Kingscote Oak, why—"

"Go home with you, Zachary!" broke in the young man roughly, though his roughness hid an emotion almost too deep for any words. "Go home, and God bless you, old friend."

Zachary thrust his roughened hand across his eyes. Without another word, a strangely pathetic, bowed old figure, he turned and shamled off across the field, towards the stile into the lane that led to the little thatched cottage that had been his home for years.

He never once looked back. For a few seconds Alaric Kingscote stood looking after him. Then, with a strangely fierce gesture, the young fellow flung off his rough tweed coat, removed the Cardigan waistcoat that concealed the magnificent breadth of his chest, and turned up the sleeves of his coarse flannel shirt.

At the foot of the oak lay the woodman's huge axe that was to be the instrument of death, that was to cut short the growth of centuries.

Alaric Kingscote swung the great weapon aloft, and the cold starlight ran along the shining steel. Like some Viking warrior of old—like the re-embodiment of one of his Saxon forebears, Alaric brought down the instrument of destruction with a blow that gashed deep into the corrugated skin of the oak. The doom of the Kingscote Oak had been

little man uttered a most heroic threat as to how he would handle the Russian bear if the latter had a finger in this pie. Could Count Petoskey have heard the threat he must have dropped down on his marrow bones instantly, to plead for mercy, such was the terrifying aspect of the speaker.

"It may be all right," began mildred. "But it isn't—the hand of the plotters is seen back of it. Think for a minute, what would take Avis out after dark in such a city as this, and knowing as she does that the enemies of her husband are on the alert. It's a put-up job, depend on that, and it settles Petoskey's hash when I land on him."

Had the affair been less serious Plympton might have been inclined to smile at the idea of this little feather-weight throwing his castor into the ring in defiance of such an antagonist as the big Russian; but perhaps he had learned through experience not to despise the day of small things, for even a hornet may be able to enforce respect.

"I have an idea, my dear boy," "Then let us have it, for Heaven's sake, since just at this minute that seems to be the very stock of which I am decidedly short."

"The only place we might secure information is with the man who knows—the looking clerk who is off duty."

Larry nodded; he was endeavoring to whip his faculties into line, so that when the time came he might make proper use of such gifts as nature had generously bestowed upon him.

At least, he was quick to recognize the worth of the suggestion advanced by this comrade, and ready to second whatever he proposed.

"Then let us look that man up without a moment's delay, and find out what he has to say about this singular matter," continued the Englishman, resolutely.

Larry waved his hand, the gesture signified that he was quite satisfied with the pointed suggestion, and desired Lord Rackett to lead the assault on the den of the looking clerk.

A pointer at the desk told them where to go, and presently they were knocking at a door, beyond which an irritable voice bade the disturbers of his rest to enter.

Thus they swooped down upon the weary knight of the pen and the diamond start-stud, who was a fair sample of his class as found under every sun on earth.

He saw them coming, and started up with some little astonishment and concern. His curious gaze glancing from the rosy countenance of mildred to the peculiar phiz of Kennedy, which, in itself, when screwed into a savage frown, was enough to give a man a fleeting suspicion that he had a mild touch of *dolorum tremens*, for Larry was no beauty, and his singularly moulded head reminded one irresistibly of an ape's.

It was a holdup, pure and simple. The looking clerk loses much of his swagger and importance when off duty.

This party proved to be docile enough, at any rate, and realizing that those who had thus swooped down upon him must have some very good reason for this anxiety, he set about answering their questions as well as his knowledge of the facts would allow.

With two eagerly at work pumping him he had soon related all he knew.

It was not a great deal, after all. Several facts were brought out, but

of anxious suspense Larry knew her to be in.

What then?

They must find the vehicle in which she had gone away, and by bribes or threats induce the man to take them to the same place.

Here the clerk declared he could help them, since he had had curiosity enough to notice particularly what happened after Mrs. Evans left the hotel door.

He accompanied them to the street, and no sooner reached that thoroughfare than he uttered a cry of pleasure and pointed out a native cab driver as the party with whom Avis and the coolie messenger had gone.

Which was quite enough for Larry, who, with the big Englishman at his heels, descended upon the fellow very much as a hurricane sweeps over the southern seas.

The fellow might have arranged a line of action if given time, but being taken by surprise, he became flustered. Perhaps he had reasons for remaining a spinster; but, whatever these were, they did not hold good when confronted with two very determined foreigners who demanded on pain of instant death in case of refusal, that he take them to where he had left the lady.

Whether fear or greed influenced him, the man readily agreed to oblige them.

A Chinese Jehu would promise to take one to the infernal regions with cheerful alacrity if asked; and should he be given full license in the matter the chances are he would not fall far short of reaching the suburbs of Hades, if such a place exists on earth.

Larry was grimly pleased, but, being cautious by nature, would not allow himself to indulge in too sanguine hopes, lest they be doomed to disappointment.

He put little trust in the Chinese character, perhaps because Kai Wang was the only man of that guild who had commended himself to his respectful consideration; still his qualities were of so sterling a nature that he balanced the accounts of many delinquents.

It was very much the same with Plympton, who entertained a feeling of scorn and contempt for the natives of the Flowery Kingdom, having had some experience during the Japanese war that appeared to have utterly disgusted him with the abilities of the Chinese soldiers.

Apparently, then, it behooved Jehu to walk a pretty straight line if he hoped to satisfy his present captives.

Lord Rackett was probably better accustomed to dealing with this peculiar class of fellows than Larry, and his tactics were of a decided nature which might bring about success.

It was the old story of reward or punishment—he was abundantly able to bring about either, and there could be no evasion—if the fellow did what he was told, his pockets would later on be crammed full of taels until he was as rich as he had ever imagined while in an opium dream; on the other hand, did he swerve one jot from the truth and play them false, the vengeance of the gods and of English law would descend upon him long before the fall festival of Kuantai came about.

Knowing the Chinese mind as well as he did, Lord Rackett was pretty confident the fellow would give them faithful service so long as they could hold him in hand; once he fell under Russian influence the game would be up.

Of course, they speedily plunged into the Chinese quarter, and Larry felt something of a chill pass through his little figure as he speculated as to whether or not the vagaries of fortune would bring him once more in contact with the inflamed mob that shouted for his blood.

The prospect was far from alluring. Still, a man can die but once, and as he possessed true valor, he did not believe he could shuffle off this mortal coil in any better cause than that of gentle woman; for the sake of his charming cousin the brave little warrior stood ready to meet any and all sacrifices to which he might be called.

Plympton kept a bright lookout, and supplemented this caution with sundry digs in the back of the wretched Jehu, to whom he muttered words in the original Chinese.

tally praying Heaven would be very good to them for the sake of the woman who was in peril.

Meanwhile Lord Rackett maintained a careful watch upon their course and kept up his communication with the man upon whom they were placing so much dependence.

He believed that such vigilance paid. Larry was aroused from the seeming lethargy into which his ruminations and worries had thrown him by the sudden stopping of the old vehicle.

"Here we are," said Lord Rackett, quickly, as he sought the open air, and when Larry followed at his heels he found him in deep conversation with their conductor.

(To be continued).

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

Three Doctors Baffled But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

Just a few months ago the home of Mr. James Beers, of Emerson, N. B., was filled with sorrow. It seemed that death would claim the life of their bright little girl. To-day this gloom is changed to joy. The little one is no longer ill, but is now bright, active and happy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought this change after three doctors had failed. Concerning this illness and cure Mrs. Beers says:—"At the age of six my little girl became very ill. At different times for the next year and a half three doctors treated her without benefit. She was terribly run down and her blood was nothing but water. Then dropsy set in. She would swell so that her clothes were much too small for her. Her legs and feet were nearly twice their natural size. To make her torture worse rheumatism set in. Her state was pitiable. Sometimes we thought she could not live much longer and for three months she could not walk a step. To touch her was to cause her the greatest agony. The doctors were baffled—they could do nothing for her and as a last resort we began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the pills several weeks when we saw there was a slight improvement. The improvement gradually became more marked and by the time she had taken twenty-one boxes her cure was complete. It is now nine months since she took the pills, and she is now as well as she ever was and goes to school every day. I cannot speak too highly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel they saved my little girl's life."

Watery blood is the cause of over half the sickness which prevails to-day. To have health, strength and happiness you must have rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make this rich, red blood, that is why they cure anaemia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles, heart palpitation and all the ailments peculiar to growing girls and women. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAD FATE OF WEDDING CAKE.

Eaten by Horde of Rats in the Dublin Post-office.

"A horde of rats as big as rabbits" haunts the Dublin General Post-Office, according to a statement of an official reported in the Irish Independent, which tells an amusing story of a wedding cake dispatched from Dublin for Canada.

The wedding-cake was packed in a box and duly posted at the Dublin post-office. In the night the rats attacked the parcel and ate not only the cake but the box itself. Nothing was left but the string and part of the address label, and with these slender clues the sender of the wedding cake was traced.

A fresh wedding-cake is now going out to Canada at the expense of the Postmaster-General.

The German Empress is a sculptor of more than usual ability.

along the shining steel. Like some Viking warrior of old—like the re-embodiment of one of his Saxon forebears, Alaric brought down the instrument of destruction with a blow that gashed deep into the corrugated skin of the oak. The doom of the Kingscote Oak had been proclaimed.

As he stood braced up for the second stroke, the bulging sinews of his forearm responding to the generous rise of chest and thigh muscles, a curious-sound from behind him caused him to swing around with a faint cry. Then he lowered the axe with amazing gentleness.

Another figure had appeared upon the scene—the figure of a woman, clad in a cloak of fur that hid the contours of her form.

"Damaris!" The word fell from the young man's lips like a caress.

II.

"So you've come," he said softly. "You see I am as good as my word. The Kingscote Oak must go. It is the last link between me and the workhouse—for it almost comes to that."

It was very evident that the relationship between these two was something more binding than the ordinary ties existent between casual acquaintances of opposite sex. Each seemed to accept the situation as inevitable. Then the girl went on, hurriedly:

"You'll catch cold, Alaric dear, if you stand still without your coat in this bitter cold. Let me hold the lantern for you while you work."

She snatched up the light. He, obedient to her injunction, replied his weapon with renewed vigor. The lamplight threw a warm glow over his weather-tanned face and muscular arms.

For a time he labored on, his whole being concentrated on the performance of his herculean task. After a space he paused to rest. A great wound on the mighty bole of the oak showed how sure had been his strenuous endeavors.

When he ceased she broke into quick speech.

"It seems incredible," she murmured, "that you, a Kingscote, of the same race, the same blood, as ourselves, should be forced to toil like this—like a common laborer, when—"

The man came quickly forward, and flung his arm around her waist. Their lips met in a kiss that could not be mistaken for a mere cousinly salutation.

"Damaris Kingscote," he said, steadily enough, "let us be frank one with another. What are the facts? I am the poor relation—the blot on the family scutcheon of the squire, your father. He resents my proximity; loathes the very idea of our love. Therefore he has brought his batteries to bear upon me and mine. All that he could do to ruin me he has done. And Heaven knows that he has been successful enough."

The girl's eyes brimmed over with tears. Alaric was quick to note her ready sympathy.

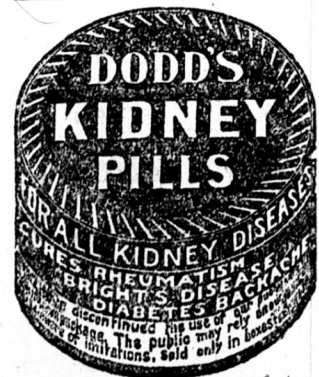
He gripped his axe anew, and the silence vibrated once more with the ringing cadence of his rhythmic blows.

Presently he rested once again.

"Damaris," he said, "did you ever hear the legend that runs in our branch of the family, that but for some strange whim of chance I should have been in the squire's place to-day, the ruler of the destiny of Kingscote Glebe Farm? From father to son the tradition has been handed down that Nigel Kingscote, the cavalier, juggled in some unknown way with the laws of succession—that it was not the son of the eldest son who was your own father's ancestor, but mine; that could the truth only be known aright, I should be reigning at Kingscote Manor, instead of being what I am—a pauper, fated to cut down the family tree to raise a pitiful sum of money that must be procured."

And at last the end came. With a cry to the girl, Alaric flung down his axe and leapt backward. His hand sought hers. Side by side, drawn apart from the tottering giant, they stood as though spell-bound, the only spectators of the end of so many hundred years of silent, strenuous majesty.

And even as the mighty tree went shuddering to its tremendous fall a crack, as of a pistol shot, foreshadowed its overthrow. The noise came from the



one rotten bow that the tree had possessed—a huge limb some half-way up its stem, which now detaching first from its parent crashed down at the very feet of the wondering couple.

Nor was that all. A metallic tinkle accompanied the crash. Damaris was the first to recognize the solution of the puzzle.

It was a metal cannister—a long, time-stained box of rusted tin, closed at both ends—a thing of mystery, of untold possibilities. She picked it up. As she did so, one end fell apart. The cannister contained nothing but a stained, yellow piece of parchment upon which something was written in a close and crabbed caligraphy, archaic, hard to decipher.

Alaric swung the lantern up from the ground.

"What is it, Damaris?" he said, breathlessly.

Slowly, laboriously, the girl read out the following amazing declaration:

"Mayhap a day will come when that which I, Nigel Kingscote, do set down here in writing, in the years of Grace, 1647, and do hide in the hole of the Kingscote Oak, may be sette out in the cleare light of day. And even as Esau of old did sell his birthright, so do I, Nigel Kingscote, head of the house of Kingscote, renounce my right and the right of those who come after me to be the true and lawful possessors of the faire lands of Kingscote Manor. Yet not voluntarily doe I do this, but for the life of him, my son. Know, then, that I must flee the country. Cromwell, the regicide, hath decreed that I shall die. Therefore, have I given my infant son to my younger brother James, who will bring up my son as his own. Thus it may come to pass that the descendants of Nigel, my son, may be passed over in the right of succession by the descendants of Richard, the eldest son of my younger brother James, who stands well in the eyes of Cromwell the regicide and renegade. And that this be true, and that Nigel, supposed younger son of James Kingscote, of Kingscote Manor, be really the eldest son of Nigel Kingscote, eldest son of Alaric Kingscote, father of Nigel and James, and therefore heir to the Manor of Kingscote, its hereditaments, messuages, and all that do thereto appertain, and his seed hereafter him, if so be there should be any, I do most solemnly swear and protest in the presence of witnesses. To which I do set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March, one thousand, six hundred, and forty-seven. Signed: Nigel Kingscote, in the presence of Rupert Mainwaring, Knight Banneret of Mainwaring Hall, in the County of Berkshire, and Anselm Wolf, Priest."

The parchment fluttered crisply from the girl's nerveless hands.

"Damaris!" cried Alaric hoarsely—"Damaris!" Coherent speech he could not find.

The girl raised her head.

"It is true—it is true!" she said, brokenly. "We, father and I, are the usurpers! Kingscote Manor is yours, and we are—paupers!"

"Not paupers, dearest, but partners," answered Alaric, and in his eyes there was that which told her how Kingscote love stood wind and weather as steadily as Kingscote Oak.

Squire Kingscote now sleeps with his fathers in the little Berkshire churchyard. But ere he died his declining years were brightened by the generous forgiveness of "the undesirable poor relation."

A young and sturdy sapling oak now flourishes on the spot where stood the ancient tree—a true symbol of the lasting power of Kingscote luck and Kingscote love.—London Answers.

THE USE OF THE LEECH

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

The usual quantity of blood drawn by an average leech averages from one drachm to half an ounce. It is digested very slowly, and after being gorged in this manner, the leech lies for several days before it regains its normal size and appearance.

Leeches are mostly imported from Hamburg, and are also collected largely in Spain, France, Italy and Hungary.

NICKEL COINS FOR NATIVES.

Tourists and others staying in Belgium have probably noticed certain nickel coins with a hole drilled neatly through the centre. At first the stranger naturally thinks that the hole has been pierced by some industrious individual to pass the time or "to bring luck," and he is dubious about accepting such a coin; but he soon finds that his notion is incorrect. In the first place, the hole is made in a workmanlike manner; it appears to have been cast with the coin, and not to have been drilled afterwards. The hole has rather spoilt the appearance of the effigy of King Leopold, but no one is indignant, and the coins pass freely—for the tourist finds that there are many about. Further, these nickel coins appear to be somewhat larger than the majority of coins of the same value. These coins are for the Congo natives, to be worn as ornaments, if so required. But they are actual coins, and intended to be used as such; they are made with a hole in order to accommodate the natives, who have no clothes worth troubling about, and consequently no pockets. They thread the coins on a string and wear them round their necks like a row of beads.

BILLIARD BALLS.

Real ivory billiard balls that are cracked or useless are bought up and cut into dice or other small articles, for there is a constantly growing demand and diminishing supply of the best ivory. Ivory is sensitive to weather. Exposure to cold soon cracks it and renders billiard balls untrue. They are easily knocked out of shape, too, if not well seasoned or not well made. The centre of the tusk should go through the centre of the ball to preserve best a true spherical form. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the African elephant being more highly prized than the Asiatic one that account. Little ivory now comes from India, where the animal is so highly prized as a beast of burden that only the tusks of elephants that have died a natural death are obtainable. The tusks of the walrus and sea-horse form but a small part of the world's product, so that the African jungles are scoured to keep up the demand. London is the world's ivory auction mart.

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

A medicine which keeps the babies and children well, or restores them to health when they are ill, is a priceless boon to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the pain of teething and give sound healthy, refreshing sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in so-called soothing mixtures and most liquid medicines. The Tablets are equally good for the newborn baby or the well grown child. Mrs. Robt. Currie, Loring, Ont., says—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for curing constipation and other ills of little ones." You can get these Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"John, dear," said the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away from you for an hour or so to-day. I have to get the material for a new dress that the dress-maker—" "But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

AS HEALTHFUL

AS IT IS GOOD

"SALADA"

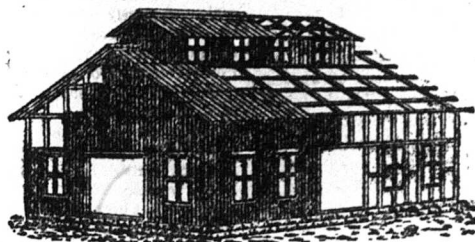
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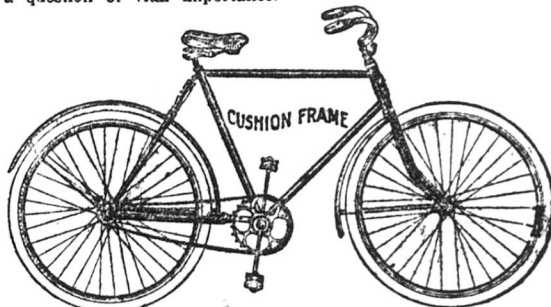
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RAPID TRANSIT

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THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

whether for business, exercise or recreation.

A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars—Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an Ideal Mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.
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Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS—TORONTO HUNTON.

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

Some Druggists State That Application of Leeches Is Not to Be Recommended.

Leeches are mostly bought by people who have had a blow or fall, causing a blue spot to appear where the blood has congested. They apply leeches to take out the blood from these spots.

The best leeches are known as the Mediterranean leech and come from San Guiguela, Spain. They are about three inches long, with a soft smooth body tapering to each extremity, and are marked with from ninety to one hundred fine annulations; their backs are olive green with six rusty red longitudinal stripes. The ends are terminated by suckers.

DANGER IN THEIR USE.

A peculiar medical law provides that a druggist must not apply a leech. He may sell them to persons, but only a doctor is allowed to apply it. One well-known druggist told The Star that he once applied a leech to an abrasion on a man's forehead, because a doctor could not be got as the hour was late. "After the leech had gorged itself and rolled off the mark left by the leech bled so profusely that it took me over four hours to stop it; and then the man's face was ten times worse with the marks left by the acids I had to use."

The favorite method employed to induce a leech to fasten itself to the part whence the blood is to be drawn is to drop its tail first into a narrow bottle, and then invert the bottle over the spot where the leech is supposed to go to work. If it does not attach itself readily a little sweet oil rubbed on the spot will sometimes be effective. The leech nearly always falls off after it has gorged itself.

Some druggists put salt on a leech after it has been applied to a person, and this makes them sick, and they emit all the blood. This practice is very dangerous, as the leech may have been applied to a person who was suffering from some infectious disease, and no matter how long after it is applied the second time there is always a danger of blood poisoning.

They are very excitable, and may be seen stretching their bodies along the glass side of the bottle or bowl in which they are kept. At times you may see them writhing excitedly through the water, after the tiny animalcules that constitute their diet. They are only fairly good swimmers, but have extraordinary vigor.

Leeches possess wonderful power in extending and contracting their bodies. One moment they are stretched out to three inches, the next they are curled up in a tiny ball.

THEY LEAVE A SCAR.

Some druggists state that the application of leeches is not to be recommended; the cure is almost as bad as the disease. The leech has three small, sharp, semi-circular teeth that radiate from a centre. They cut deep, and always leave a scar of the same shape as themselves. On the common leech the mouth where the cutting teeth are found is at the anterior sucking disc. Just back of this, and on the upper side, are ten small black spots that serve for eyes.

material for a new dress that the dress-maker—"But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Agent: "I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash-register; prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any assistant to steal a penny." Mr. Slowgo: "Don't want it." Agent: "You don't?" Mr. Slowgo: "No, sir. The man next door put in one of them things last Monday, and before night the whole staff had struck for higher wages."

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

"To what do you attribute the Sultan's long life despite his illness?" asked the prominent Turk. "Bad marksmanship principally," answered the Court Physician, brusquely.

A Great Combination, "verovin" the best tonic is. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

Master: "You'll find when you get your cheque, Mr. Pennink, that I have added \$5 a month to your salary. I believe you didn't make a single mistake in your figures during the entire year." Bookkeeper: "Yes, I did, just one." Master: "What was that?" Bookkeeper: "I figured on a bigger advance."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Mrs. Clubwoman: "All the lecturing in the world doesn't seem to improve my husband a bit." Mrs. Homebody: "Perhaps you'd get along better, dear, if you spent your time mending his clothes instead of his ways."

THEY KNOW IT

Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and appliances—will not cure.

The best of them only bring passing relief. Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Fyfe Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Wilfer: "These are hard times. Why, I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on Government bonds." Slimwit: "Indeed! What was the reason?" Wilfer: "Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds."

How to Cleanse the System.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

CLEVELAND, PERFECT,

SILVER RIDGE, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - TORONTO JUNCTION.

LANDS In Western Canada

Shakatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR.

The Military Knights of Windsor are an exceedingly ancient institution. They date from 1339. The pensions vary from \$125 to \$650 a year, and are supplemented by free quarters, in which nine months' residence out of the twelve is compulsory. Their duties are nominal—attendance in St. George's Chapel on saints' days, and at royal weddings and funerals, and supplying a guard of honor when foreign royalties visit Windsor Castle.

NEW CURE FOR HAY FEVER.

The latest treatment for the prevention of Hay Fever prescribes systematic and continued exercise taken in timely advance of the season for the appearance of the complaint. Specialists in the disease do not understand its nature. It is not now thought to be a form of catarrh and local applications have been largely abandoned. The theory that it is rheumatism of the mucus membrane is not accepted. A more favored idea attributes the inception of Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver and bicycle riding is recommended to keep this organ in an active and healthy condition. After Hay Fever has arrived, the sufferer will find neither comfort or relief in bicycling, but systematic and easy wheeling during the preceding months is warranted to greatly modify the severity of an approaching attack, or to entirely prevent it.

THEN HE GOT A GOOD ONE.

"My wife is very fond of trout, so the other day I took off and went fishing." "Did you catch anything?" "Not until I got home."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Ethel: "How did you like the new curate, Maud?" Maud: "He made an indelible impression on me." Ethel: "How so?" Maud: "He emptied a cup of tea on to my new white silk dress."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"There are many things in this world to which we must shut our eyes," said the paternal Gibson. "Yes, pa, and soap is one of them," chimed in the pride of the family.

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell of the Cerate's good word in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. "Oh, no," she replied, "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the choir."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

One miner is killed for every million tons of coal produced.

OHENILLE CURTAINS

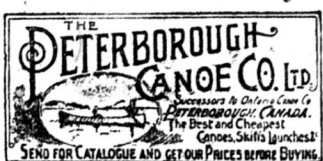
and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 166, Montreal

FOR SALE.

5 months old Rufus Red Belgian Hares. \$2 a pair for 15 days only. They have been bred for heavy weight and exhibition for many years and cannot be duplicated for near twice the money elsewhere. Can ship safely to all parts in the United States or Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. SWARTWOUT, Huguenot, Orange County, New York



200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, a whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

E. D. SMITH, Heiderleigh Nurseries, Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

STAMMERERS

The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO.



NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, O

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather, smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Sent for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario. per. and \$1.00; all druggists.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS WEDDING

Providential Escape of Spain's Young King and Queen.

A despatch from Madrid says: Alfonso and his bride had come from the altar to-day and were receiving an ovation from their myriad of subjects such as even this proud capital had never seen before, when suddenly they were brought face to face with the peril of assassination in its deadliest form. Roses flung from every side were falling in a soft cascade upon the royal chariot. The young Queen, in unfeigned delight, was bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the deafening, unending cheers of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bunch of roses, flung from a balcony, fell with a rush as though made of lead in front of the chariot, and just behind the mules drawing it. There was a terrific crash, and a little smoke rose in the air. Death and consternation in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women lay dead or mutilated.

There was a moment of paralysis and horror. All eyes turned instinctively towards the bridal couple and saw their pale faces amid the ruins, gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them. The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Cornuchuelos. He rushed forward, opened the door of the royal coach, and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them, and they were

LED TO ANOTHER CARRIAGE.

The young King speedily mastered his emotion, and gave all his attention to his terrified bride. The line of march was quickly taken up to the palace, which was only a quarter of a mile away. Neither the King nor Queen were hurt, although how they escaped seems little short of miraculous.

The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure, and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy. Meantime, at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confusion. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged toward the spot intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the author of the crime. Quickly a coronation of troops was formed and it was with the greatest difficulty that the dead and injured were cared for and removed.

ABOUT A SCORE KILLED.

The dead are given as from eight to twelve, and the wounded from twenty to thirty. Some say the bomb was thrown from No. 88 Calle Mayor. Others assert that it came from a top storey window. Still another version is that two bombs were thrown, one of which struck a balcony as it fell from above, while the second one was thrown directly in front of the wheels of the royal carriage. It was a powerful engine of destruction, being of polished steel two-fifths of an inch thick. Its explosion instantly killed two mules, four soldiers, a lieutenant, and two women, and beheaded a policeman. The passion for revenge was so great among the spectators that they attempted to lynch three French detectives, assuming that they were assassins.

of the tenant of the room from which the bomb was thrown, and the police identified it as that of Mateo Moral or Morales.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning that Institution.

From the last annual report the following information was gleaned concerning the Kingston Penitentiary. The number of inmates is 448, the number received during the year being 134. The annual cost of maintaining the institution is \$146,447, but this can be reduced by a revenue of \$42,800, making the cost per capita \$209.

There is a special department maintained in the prison for female convicts, and it is interesting to note that there are only seven in custody at the present time. On this point the warden very naturally remarks, "The gradual but persistent annual decrease in this class of prison population points to a time in the near future when the question of further maintenance of a full penitentiary establishment for female convicts will demand consideration. For this little family of seven delinquents we at Kingston Penitentiary are keeping up a prison establishment of thirty-two cells, with matron, assistant matron, kitchen, work rooms, wash rooms, etc. It would be infinitely better and cheaper to separate the women from the Penitentiary. There are over thirty unoccupied cells, but they are useless, as they cannot at present be used for male convicts."

Some years ago a suggestion was made to the Department at Ottawa that an arrangement might be made with the Ontario Government for the care of these women at the Mercer Reformatory. That institution has only between fifty and sixty inmates, although there is accommodation for three times the number.

The desirability of keeping youths under twenty out of the Penitentiary is emphasized by the inspector, who, very rightly, remarks, "This institution is adapted to those whose criminal habits have been formed and whose characters are yet in the plastic or formative condition." As those under twenty years of age now constitute one-eighth of the entire prison population, the removal of the half-dozen women would provide separate accommodation for young men under twenty, who could be placed under more distinctively reformatory influence.—J. J. Kelso, Toronto.

SIX MEN DROWNED.

Employees of Sydney Mines Meet at Watery Grave.

A Halifax despatch says: One of the worst tragedies in the history of Sydney Mines occurred there early on Sunday morning, when six miners lost their lives by drowning off Cranberry Head. The names of the men are Daniel McMullin, of Reserve Mines; Harry and Alexander Wilsonholme (brothers), John Fifefoot, Roderick McNeil, and Michael McPhee, the last five belonging to Sydney Mines. Details of the accident are meagre, but from what can be gathered from those who were with the men on Saturday night it appears that after leaving a saloon about 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning, the two Wilsonholmes, McNeil and McMullin decided to overhaul lobster traps off Cranberry

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 5.—Flour—Ontario—Exporters bid \$3.15 for 90 per cent patents, buyers' bags, for export; millers are asking \$3.20. Manitoba—First patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; seconds, \$4 to \$4.10; bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.

Wheat—Ontario—83c bid outside for No. 2 mixed, 84c asked; goose, 75½c bid, 78c asked.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 Northern, 85c asked, Point Edward.

Oats—No. 2 white, 89c bid, in store, Toronto, 37c bid outside, east or west.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 58c asked, Toronto, 57½c bid.

Barley—No. 3, 46c bid, C.P.R., 47 asked, main line, Michigan Central or Pere Marquette.

Bran—\$16.50 asked outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prices are firm, with the demand active.

Creamery 20c to 21c

do. solids 19c to 20c

Dairy 1b rolls, good to choice 16c to 17c

do. large rolls 15c to 16c

do. medium 14½c to 15c

Cheese—Old is quoted here at 14c for large and 14½c for twins, and new at 12c to 12½c.

Eggs—17c to 17½c for new-laid, and 13½c for splits.

Potatoes—Ontario, 70c to 85c out of store; eastern Delawares at 85c to 97½c; Quebec 73c, and Nova Scotia at 75c.

Baled Hay—\$10 for No. 1 timothy per ton in car lots on track here, and \$7.50 to \$8 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 30.—Grain—The feature of the local grain situation was a further advance in oats as a result of continued scarcity of supplies. No improvement in demand from over the cable for Manitoba wheat. No new features in flour; demand continues only fair, but the market is still firm in tone. Millfeed continues in fair demand, trading in mouillie and shorts being active. Bran is moving slowly. The market for rolled oats continues quiet and steady. Baled hay continues firm in tone, though cable advices received this morning reported Liverpool and London markets to be easier, with a downward tendency.

Oats—No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42c to 42½c; No. 4, 41c.

Peas—78c f.o.b. per bushel.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.25; straight winter patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.65.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouillie, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2 to \$2.10, in car lots; cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9.50; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8.50, and pure clover, \$7 to \$8.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 5.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull and easy; No. 1 Northern, 86½c; winter, unsettled; No. 2 red offered 95c to arrive on track. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 mixed, 55½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 39c. Barley—Malting, in store, quoted 47 to 52c. Rye—No. 1, 66½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GRANTS TO VETERANS.

Mr. Oliver's bill to make further provisions respecting grants of land to members of the militia force who were on active service in the North-West was introduced and read a first time.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

Mr. Bergeron learned from Mr. Lemieux that 890 prisoners from the penitentiaries of Canada had been liberated on ticket-of-leave since the system was adopted. Of these 78 had been taken back. The ticket-of-leave was based on the principle of considering each case on its merits.

THE SAN FRANCISCO GRANT.

On the suggestion of Mr. Fielding, the resolution to grant \$100,000 for the relief of the afflicted people of San Francisco was put through, and a bill based upon it was introduced, carried and included in bills which were sent to his Excellency's representative for Royal assent.

In answer to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fielding said that, although at first some difficulties had arisen in regard to the matter on account of the position taken by President Roosevelt, it had now been learned that if the money was sent to certain bodies it would be acceptable. The Government was now making inquiries to find out the best quarter to which the money should be sent. In view of this, it was necessary that the money should be available.

Mr. Borden acquiesced heartily in the proposal.

When the bill was put through the Senate under suspension of rules, Mon. Mr. Scott said it had not been decided whether the money would be transmitted to the sufferers through the British Ambassador at Washington or through the Red Cross Society. It would be one of them.

CHIEF JUSTICE FITZPATRICK.

At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet Mr. Fitzpatrick was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Aylesworth is transferred to the portfolio of Justice, while Mr. Lemieux attains Cabinet rank by his appointment as Postmaster-General.

ROSES LONDON FAD.

Exclusively Used for Dress and Table Decorations.

A despatch from London says: The present season's fashionable rage for roses for dress and table decorations eclipses any fad that has prevailed here for many years. Separate petals, as well as complete blossoms, are used. Dinner tables are sprinkled with petals, which are sometimes dusted with silver powder. Women pull artificial roses to pieces and scatter the petals on their hats. At a forthcoming society wedding the bride's train of white tulle will be sprinkled with white velvet petals, in each of which a tiny brilliant will be fixed to represent a dewdrop. The bridesmaids' dresses will be similarly sprinkled, one with pink, another with crimson, and another with yellow petals. The bouquets will all be of choice roses. The craze is in evidence at the drug-stores, the windows of which are filled with various rose lotions and perfumes.

WEDDED IN CELL.

Girl Married to Young Canadian Prisoner in Michigan.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Michigan, says: Standing within a jail cell, seemingly unconcerned at the incongruity of their surroundings and impending separation, Thomas Walsh and Cora Ellis joined hands and were married on Wednesday. Walsh, who is 24 years old, was sentenced on Tuesday to from two and one-half years to five

and beheaded a policeman. The position for revenge was so great among the spectators that they attempted to lynch three French detectives, assuming that they were foreign Anarchists.

ALMOST LYNCHED HIM.

As soon as the bomb was thrown, the thrower was seized and was taken down stairs. As he entered the street the people flung themselves upon him, shrieking: "Kill the assassin!" They would have torn him to pieces, if the mounted guardia civile had not wheeled and charged the mob. Under a strong escort the murderer was led away while the royal procession was panic stricken. The King, however, quickly recovered himself and speaking through a broken window of the royal carriage, enquired what damage had been done. He immediately sent an orderly to reassure his mother and Princess Henry of Battenburg. Then His Majesty, raising his voice, commanded the procession to move on. Queen Victoria was deathly pale, but she smiled courageously. At that moment all the King's thoughts evidently were for her. He patted her arm and spoke to her continuously all the way to the palace.

BOMB-THROWER KILLS HIMSELF.

Madrid, June 3.—The wretch who ruthlessly slaughtered a score of fellow-beings in Calle Mayor on Thursday in a vain attempt to murder the King and Queen of Spain is dead by his own hand, after adding another cowardly crime to the list before he died. He killed himself in the Village of Torrejon de Ardoz, about 15 miles from Madrid, on the road to Saragossa. On Saturday afternoon a stranger, wearing a mechanic's blue blouse, ill-fitting trousers, and sandals in place of shoes, attracted the attention of the villagers by his travel-worn and fatigued appearance and by his evident nervousness and manners, which did not comport with his workman's clothes. He went to the railway station and asked at what time the next train left for Saragossa. On being told there was no train until the night mail, he entered a poor inn, called the Ventorra de los Juracas, near the station, and ordered a meal. The inn is only used by peasants and muleteers, and supplies only such accommodation as these demand.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

Among the guests was a local jamnaker, of the name of Reyes, whose suspicions were confirmed by the anxious questions the traveler put concerning trains to a serving maid. Reyes conferred with the landlord, and they communicated with the rural police. Thereupon the gendarme named Vega went to the inn, accosted the stranger, and asked whether he had papers of identification. The reply being in the negative, the gendarme said, "You must come with me."

"What for?" the man queried. "You'll see at the police office," the gendarme responded.

KILLED OFFICER AND HIMSELF

The stranger rose and walked to the street, closely followed by Vega, the other occupants of the cabaret following them to the door. Vega and the other man had only gone a few yards when the prisoner made some remark to the gendarme and pointed across the street. Vega turned to look in the direction indicated, whereupon the prisoner drew a revolver from his blouse and shot the gendarme through the head. Vega fell dead. Instantly the murderer started to run, but he was so near the inn that its occupants, who had seen all, immediately fell upon him. Seeing an escape was hopeless, he turned the revolver upon his own breast, fired and fell across Vega's body.

The authorities at Madrid were informed of the circumstance, and some hours later officials from the Ministry of the Interior went to Torrejon to investigate.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

They returned to Madrid this morning, bringing the body on the train. It was taken to the little hospital attached to the Church of Good Success. The proprietor of No. 88 Calle Mayor, where the assassin had rented a room for his nefarious purpose, was summoned. He immediately declared the body was that

Saturday night it appears that after leaving a saloon about 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning, the two Wilson-holmes, McNeil and McMullin decided to overhaul lobster traps off Cranberry, and persuaded the other two to accompany them. The boat in which they put off was a mere shell, 13 feet long. On reaching the trap, about a hundred yards from the shore, it is supposed that all the men leaned over the same side of the boat to pull the trap in, with the result that the craft upset, throwing the six occupants into the water. Harry Wilsonholmes's body was found lying on the shore, and, fifty yards away, in a little cove, the body of McPhee was discovered, lying face downwards in the water. Ten yards from the latter was the upturned boat.

BOY MANGLED BY BULLDOG.

Animal Thought He Was Defending His Master's Children.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: Seven-year-old Roy Campbell, of Carleton, was nearly torn to pieces on Wednesday by a bulldog acting in imagined defence of his owner's children. The lad was playing with the five and three-year-old children of David Robb, when Robb's dog leaped upon him, dragged him downstairs to the woodshed and was mangling him there, when a man, attracted by the screams, appeared. With difficulty he beat the dog off, and was carrying the horribly-mutilated child upstairs, when the infuriated animal again seized him and tore him from the rescuer's arms. When finally rescued the boy had one cheek bitten off and the muscles of his arms and legs torn to shreds. The dog fled, leaped 20 feet down from a wharf, and hid in a coal barge, where he was later found and killed.

WINNIPEG POWER PLANT.

New Supply of Cheap Electrical Energy for the City.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Sir Daniel McMillan turned on the power at the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company's great plant on Pinnawa Channel, Winnipeg River, on Wednesday, inaugurating a new era in the city's development. The plant is located sixty miles from the city, and is capable of developing 10,000 horsepower, which will be transmitted to Winnipeg for the company's street railway system, lighting, manufacturing purposes, and will enable them to practically cut their former charges in half. The informal opening of the enterprise was witnessed by a representative gathering of city business men, including members of the Council.

BIG CUSTOMS SEIZURE.

Found on Montreal Steamer.

A Montreal despatch says: A big Customs seizure was made on Wednesday, when 50,000 German cigarettes were seized on board the steamship Montreal. The vessel calls at Antwerp, where the cigarettes were smuggled aboard and given to one of the crew with the object of getting them into Canada free of Customs. It is expected that arrests will follow in connection with the case.

MICHAEL DAVITT DEAD.

The Well Known Irish Leader Passes Away at Dublin.

A London despatch says: A notable career closed on Wednesday night, when, after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock in the presence of his eldest son, Michael, and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and many of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon. Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband, lies prostrated in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room.

39c. Barley—Mauing, in store, quoted 47 to 52c. Rye—No. 1, 66½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 5.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 93½ nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 95c nominal f.o.b. float; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92½ nominal f.o.b. float; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89½c f.o.b. float.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 5.—A good brisk trade was doing in all lines of cattle at the city market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.70; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4; light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices were easier at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 for shorn and \$4.50 to \$5.25 for unshorn; bucks at \$3 to \$3.50 for shorn and \$3.50 to \$4 for unshorn. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted at \$7 to \$7.50 and springs at \$3 to \$5.50 each.

Hogs—Are quoted steady at \$7.30 per cwt. for choice lightweights and \$7.05 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

BRACEBRIDGE SHAKEN.

Fire Explodes Four Boxes of Dynamite Stored in Building.

Bracebridge despatch says: A terrific explosion occurred within one hundred yards of the business portion of the town on Saturday evening about 7.30 o'clock. A shack, in which was stored, as near as can be ascertained, eleven cases of dynamite, took fire and blew up. Rocks and timber flew in all directions, and the narrow escape of many people from death is miraculous in the extreme. As it was, no one was hurt, although a number only a few yards away were thrown to the ground. The loss in property, glass, etc., will reach nearly four thousand dollars; almost every business house in town suffered through broken window panes. The British Lion and Dominion Hotels had the glass in nearly every window demolished. Dr. Williams' residence in the rear of which the explosion took place, was badly damaged. The Bird woolen mills and the Gazette office are also heavy losers. The shock was felt for miles, and dishes in houses half a mile away were thrown from the shelves. The dynamite was being used for blasting in connection with the building of the road to the new wharf, which is almost completed.

WINNIPEG HOTEL SCORCHED.

Leland is Damaged to Extent of About \$25,000.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire, which originated in the flooring between the second and third flats on Saturday afternoon damaged the Leland Hotel to the extent of about \$25,000 and for a time threatened the destruction of the hostelry. The fire was got under control after six streams of water were kept playing for nearly half an hour. Everyone in the hotel was ordered to leave, and a considerable quantity of baggage and effects, together with the hotel books and papers, were carried out to the street, and considerable baggage was thrown downstairs. There was no panic. The proprietor places the damage at \$25,000. There was little or no confusion among the guests. The building was insured for \$50,000.

ding separation. Thomas Walsh and Cora Ellis joined hands and were married on Wednesday. Walsh, who is 24 years old, was sentenced on Tuesday to from two and one-half years to five years for larceny from a dwelling in the daytime. He is a handsome young man, and claims to have wealthy and influential parents in Montreal. Miss Ellis and Walsh were friends before either came here. Walsh was taken to Marquette on Wednesday to begin his service in the northern prison.

A CANADIAN'S SUICIDE.

C. W. Young, of Summerland, B. C., Takes His Own Life.

A Duluth, Minn., despatch says: C. W. Young of Summerland, B. C., committed suicide on Tuesday by shooting. It is thought that despondency resulting from business troubles led to the tragedy. He was 50 years old and was for ten years cashier of the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Kenora, Ontario. Last February he resigned because he had health and engaged in the real estate business here. It is said that \$5,000 would have covered his obligation.

OCEAN COVERED WITH PUMICE.

Evidence of Subterranean Disturbances Near Laysan Islands.

A Honolulu despatch says: The schooner Lavonia arrived on Tuesday from Laysan Island and reported that the ocean in that vicinity is covered for many miles with a heavy coating of pumice. At Laysan Island and on the French Frigate shoals there were piles of pumice prior to the San Francisco earthquake. It is believed that there were some subterranean outbreaks, probably in connection with the Formosa earthquake. Capt. Schlemmer of the Lavonia says that the overseer at Laysan asserted that the shock of April 16 was felt on the island.

ZULUS WERE REPULSED.

They Fought Obstinately for Several Hours.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: The rebel Zulus again attacked Col. Leuchar's column on Tuesday. They fiercely assaulted the British camp, fought obstinately for several hours, but finally were beaten off with heavy loss by the steady fire of the troops. The British had three men killed and twelve wounded. In an important circular operation under the command of Col. MacKenzie, forty to fifty of Chief Bambata's followers were killed, and big herds of cattle and many women and children fell into the hands of the British.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Nova Scotia Murderer Beheaded His Victim.

A despatch from Windsor, Nova Scotia, says: George Stanley is guilty of the murder of Freeman Harvie, at Ellerhouse, where the head of a lonely farmer was completely severed from the body. He will pay the penalty of the law with his death on the 1st of August. Such was the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the judge on Wednesday.

THE PENALTY WAS DEATH.

A Little Lad Was Killed While Tormenting a Cat.

(A despatch from Terrebonne, Que., says: Narcisse Briere, a lad five years of age, and a companion of the same age named Drouin, on Thursday tied a package of paper to a cat's tail and then applied a match. The cat ran into a hay barn and the boys followed. The hay took fire and before young Briere could get out the flames surrounded him and he perished. The barn was turned as well as several other small buildings owned by Drouin's father, who is a neighbor of the Briere family.

EVILS OF CHILD LABOR.

Not Yet Entirely Suppressed But Great Progress Made.

"There are two great causes for child labor," writes J. J. Kelso, "the first is a rapacious commercialism that knows no compassion, and the second is the idea of many poor parents that, having 'raised' children, they have a right to their earning power at the earliest possible moment. The latter are not altogether to blame, however, for they are often driven in despair and poverty to sacrifice their children. In Ontario the school age extends to fourteen and the factory inspectors are vigilant in trying to suppress the evil of employing young children in factories. Still there are cases that may escape their observation, and persons knowing of children sent to work too young should send information to the Parliament Buildings. As showing the great advance that has been made the following extract from an article by Prof. Graham Taylor is worthy of perusal."

Facing the railway entrance to Bradford, England, is the monument to a young man. Clinging to his stalwart form is the figure of a little girl. Beneath his outstretched arm a boy has fled for refuge from a pursuer, whose approach is ward off by the protector. On the base of the monument is inscribed the belated tribute to the man who dared lead the forlorn hope against child labor in England seventy years ago—"Richard Ostler was born in Bradford." Belated indeed, long after the hero had suffered his martyrdom in the debtor's prison, and neglected old age.

Of that generation which Thomas Sadler arraigned before Parliament, as first guilty of child labor, he said in 1831: "Our ancestors could not have supposed it possible, posterity will not believe it true, that a generation of Englishmen had existed that would work lapping infancy of a few summers' old, regardless alike of its smiles or tears, and unmoved by its unresisting weakness, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen hours a day, and through the weary night also, till in the dewy morn of existence the bud of youth faded and fell where it was unfolded."

It seems hardly possible that the light from our statue of "Liberty enlightening the world," seventy-four years after England began to repent of its crime against childhood, should fall upon a generation of Americans as heartlessly repeating the same cruel folly, as though the experience and law of civilization had not outlawed the barbarity. But by that light a new generation of Americans is emerging, who will cease not to lift and bear the gauntlet that fell from Richard Ostler's stricken hand, until every child in America is assured its right to play and learn, as the best assurance of the nation's perpetuity and progress.

BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Battleship Montagu Runs Aground on a Granite Cone.

A Bristol, England, despatch says: The British battleship Montagu, of 14,000 tons and belonging to the channel fleet, went ashore during a dense fog on Wednesday morning at the entrance of the Bristol channel. The vessel struck on a granite cone, south-west of Lundy Island, known as Shutter Point, at 2.10 on Wednesday morning and remains on the rocks with bad rents in her bottom. Several of her compartments are full of water, and the engine-room, boiler-rooms and stoke holds are flooded, and with the water still gaining. She has lost both propellers and her wireless apparatus, and besides has several holes in her plates. It is doubtful whether she can be refloated. Her crew has been transferred to other ships.

Naval experts are of opinion that to attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions will mean her disappearance in 30 fathoms of water, as she is fixed precariously on a ledge and in danger of overturning. If possible an attempt will be made to patch up the vessel before any attempt is undertaken to float her off.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Guelph Council have struck the rate at 21 mills.

Western wheat is from five to eight inches high.

Mr. E. S. Cockshutt of Brantford has presented a bowling green to the city. The Sovereign Bank has purchased the Telford banking business at Owen Sound.

The Canada Foundry Company will establish a car wheel works at Fort William.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has absorbed the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island.

It is said the Ross rifle will be allowed at all the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association.

The C. P. R. have ordered one thousand more box cars to be built at the Angus shops, Montreal.

Over twenty-two thousand immigrants have come into Toronto since the beginning of the year.

Mr. James Leitch of Cornwall was appointed Chairman of the new Railway and Municipal Board.

Mr. Angus Kirkland, Manager of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto, died at his residence, on Sunday.

Dr. Joseph Henry Widdifield, Sheriff of the county of York, died at his residence, Toronto, on Sunday, of apoplexy.

United States mackerel fishers are made to keep to the three-mile limit off the Nova Scotia coast, and they find fishing poor.

Plans for the electrifying of 137 miles of the Temiskaming Railroad are before the Government. The cost will be one million dollars.

The Grand Trunk's new terminal port, near Midland, is to be called Tiffin, after W. R. Tiffin, the company's superintendent at Allandale.

Hickory Island, in Rice Lake, has been bought from the Dominion Government by wealthy Pittsburg citizens. The island contains 112½ acres.

The Canadian agent in Manchester reports that Canada neglects the English barley market. Last year the Kingdom imported 49,996,098 bushels.

Limbers are now under construction at Ottawa for the new British 18-pounder gun for Canadian batteries. The gun is now being tested at Woolwich.

The Canadian Westinghouse Company, of Hamilton, has just completed and shipped to British Columbia the largest electrical generator ever made in Canada.

Lieut.-Col. Fred White, Controller of the Mounted Police, is having a chemical analysis made of Florida water similar to that which is alleged to have caused the death of five Indians at Duck Lake.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Within eight days 2,000 Scotch ploughmen will leave Glasgow for Canada.

The London Daily Telegraph supports the proposed visit of the King to Canada.

The City Water Supply Co. of New York are accused of stealing 150,000 gallons of water each day for some years.

The exposure of the meat packers in the United States has accentuated distrust of the republic's business methods in Great Britain.

UNITED STATES.

Thirteen members of a mob of lynchers are in jail at Charlotte, N. C.

Josephine Terranova, the Italian girl admitted killing her aunt and uncle in New York, was found not guilty on Friday.

Pendennis White, millionaire banker, was killed at Buffalo on Thursday in a collision between an automobile and street car.

The House Committee at Washington

ENA NOW QUEEN OF SPAIN

Magnificent Spectacle in the Streets of Madrid.

A despatch from Madrid says: The marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena Victoria was celebrated on Thursday.

The city awoke on Thursday under a cloudless sky with dazzling sunshine adding its glories to the bewildering maze of colors in which the streets were enveloped. From an early hour the centres presented an aspect of extreme animation. The entire night had been passed amid the din of fireworks, singing and dancing, and thousands of provincials, unable to secure shelter, spent the night in cafes and in the streets. At 8 o'clock crowds densely packed the main thoroughfares and the troops took up their positions, stopping all traffic, and the whole city took on an air of feverish expectancy. The esplanade fronting the royal palace was occupied by regiments of the Royal Guards in full gala uniforms, with glittering breast plates and helmets. Detachments of halberdiers with quaint cockades, stood with weapons crossed at the Princes' Gate leading to the palace courtyard. All along the route of the cortege hurried preparations were going on. Troops lined both sides of the streets in solid ranks for miles.

BRILLIANT DECORATIONS.

The scene from the Puerto Del Sol to the Pardo Palace was one of striking brilliancy. All the buildings were resplendent with the yellow and red colors of Spain woven into sunbursts, huge rosettes and graceful streamers looped from roof to roof, and arches of roses from which were suspended enormous flower baskets and trailing vines. Under this dazzling canopy of flags and flowers surged dense masses of humanity in festival attire, the women wearing white mantillas and bunches of bright flowers in their hair and with bright colored fans whipping the air. The population of Madrid had turned out in a body and was augmented to twice its usual size by visitors from the country and neighboring towns.

BRIDE'S ARRIVAL.

Princess Victoria came from the Pardo Palace to Madrid early in the morning, accompanied by her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and her ladies of honor, and escorted by a regiment of the Royal Guards. The bride's party was installed in the Ministry of Marine, which had been sumptuously prepared for her. There the Princess put on her wedding dress and Queen Christina greeted the bride, after which the ladies breakfasted together in the Blue Salon of the Ministry.

WEDDING PROCESSION.

The wedding cortege started from the Royal Palace at 9.30 a.m. amid the ringing of church bells, the firing of artill-

ery salutes and the clamorous enthusiasm of the crowds massed along the route.

Ahead rode trumpeters in crimson velvet suits of the time of Philip II, sounding the approach of the royal party. Following them came the personnel of the royal household; the heralds mounted on stallions from the royal stud and caparisoned in Oriental style. The magnificent coaches of the Spanish grandees followed. But the brilliancy of this part of the cortege was far surpassed when the famous royal gala coaches came into view, each drawn by eight superb white horses with golden and silver harness and lofty colored plumage, looking like the coaches depicted on some illustrated page of a fairy book.

Following the Spanish grandees and princes were the visiting princes, including the Prince and Princess of Wales.

ROYAL BRIDEGROOM.

As the King's coach appeared it was greeted by a great roar, while the multitude wildly waved handkerchiefs, fans and parasols. His Majesty could plainly be seen smiling and bowing to the popular greetings. He wore the uniform of a field marshal, his hat surmounted by a sweeping white plume. Around his coach was a cavalcade of royal guards, heralds, equerries and pages, holding back the enthusiastic populace. Immediately following the royal coach came the bride's party, forming another glittering array of gala coaches, bearing the lords and ladies in waiting and the princes and princesses of the House of Battenberg, and finally came the famed mahogany coach with the radiant bride, Princess Victoria, attended by her mother and Queen Marie Christina.

FLOWERS SHOWERED ON BRIDE.

The appearance of the Princess who was about to become their Queen aroused the people to the highest pitch of emotion. Men and women cheered and shouted friendly salutations, while others from the balconies of the houses along the route showered flowers on the Princess and let loose hundreds of pigeons carrying long bright streamers. The bride looked most charming and graciously acknowledged the continued ovations.

CEREMONY AT CHURCH.

On reaching the Chamber of Deputies the cortege came in sight of the Church of St. Jeronimo Real, which was magnificently adorned for the ceremony. Over the entrance was suspended an immense canopy of red and yellow velvet, embroidered with Spanish escutcheons and supported on gold-tipped lances. Awaiting the bridal party stood lines of halberdiers and palace guards.

At 11 a.m. the bridal party entered the church and the ceremony began.

King Alfonso and his bride left the church at 12.30 p.m.

The announcement of the wedding, by the firing of artillery salutes, was wildly acclaimed by the people.



BARLEY AS A NURSE CROP AND FOR FEED.

Repeated failures with wheat led my brother and me to investigate heedless barley, writes Mr. Chas. B. Wing. We

firm seed bed, and for a nurse crop sow one bushel seed per acre, covering about 1 inch, and sowing at early cut seeding time. Practically no commercial fertilizers are used on the farm, as we have some 800 loads of stable manure a year. It is important to cut early, as the grain shatters easily. July 12 is about the average harvest time with us. The yield when one bushel per acre is used, is usually from 20 to 40 bushels per acre. If sown for grain alone at the rate of two bushels per acre, it is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. We handle the grain just as wheat, both in cut-

Naval experts are of opinion that to attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions will mean her disappearance in 30 fathoms of water, as she is fixed precariously on a ledge and in danger of overturning. If possible an attempt will be made to patch up the vessel before any attempt is undertaken to float her off.

Little is as yet known as to what happened when the vessel struck. All the members of the crew were saved, but several of the men had limbs broken or were otherwise injured. It is reported that something in the nature of a panic occurred when the Montagu struck.

The Montagu is a first-class steel battleship. She was launched in 1903, cost about \$5,250,000 and carried a crew of 750 officers and men.

MY NEVER BE REFLOATED.

A Plymouth, England, despatch says. The latest news of the Montagu deepens the gravity of the disaster. The vast rents in her bottom render it doubtful whether she can be refloated. Her crew have been transferred to other ships. According to latest reports received at Davenport at midnight Wednesday the battleship is not likely to be refloated.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Peasants Dying From Starvation and Epidemics.

A despatch from London says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tribune prints a distressing picture of the famine in Russia. He says that peasants lie prostrate in their huts, dying from lack of food and from the epidemic which swiftly follows in the wake of famine. However loudly the sufferers complain no help comes to them. Twenty-two provinces are affected, and the victims number 20,000,000. The distress exceeds that which prevailed in the famine years of 1891 and 1892. Such help as is possible needs to be increased fivefold to be in the least degree effective. Private subscriptions come in slowly. The Government's subsidy is insignificant, while the officials place obstacles in the way of every unofficial helper. The Minister of the Interior, fearing that reformers will come in contact with the starving peasants, has ordered all soup kitchens that have been opened without the permission of the local Governors, to be closed. The obeying of this order has closed what in some cases were the only channels of relief.

COLD FOR THE WHEAT.

The Western Crop is Not Making Much Progress.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly report of agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway regarding the condition of the wheat crop was received on Wednesday, and continues very satisfactory. Growth has not been rapid during the past few days owing to the prevalence of cool weather, but the grain has received an excellent start and with the advent of warm days will spring up and grow vigorously. From five to eight inches is the greatest height reported. The weather has been undoubtedly cool, the warmth not being sufficient to induce much growth during the past week. Many agents report cool weather, some cold and a few very cold, with hard frost. The frost, however, has done no damage and moisture has been on the whole ample.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Revolutionists Are Visiting Summary Vengeance.

A despatch from Mitau, Russia, says: A reign of terror exists in Courland province, no less terrible than the situation during the suppression of the revolution by the troops. Revolutionists are visiting summary vengeance on all witnesses appearing against them in the military or civil courts. Murders are of daily occurrence. At Frederikstadt on Thursday the Lutheran church sexton and his son who appeared against the assassins of the pastor, were kidnapped by a band of twelve men and were taken to the woods and shot.

Josephine Terranova, the Italian girl admitted killing her aunt and uncle in New York, was found not guilty on Friday.

Pendennis White, millionaire banker, was killed at Buffalo on Thursday in a collision between an automobile and street car.

The House Committee at Washington favorably reported on the bill making eight hours a legal day's labor on Government work.

Walter Ninoli, a chauffeur, of New York, was convicted of driving an automobile at excessive speed and was fined \$100. Justice Keady announced that he had determined in future to dispense with fines and to send offenders to jail.

Wm. Watkins, a mine worker of Edwarsville, Penn., received notice that he has been awarded a Carnegie medal and \$1,200 for heroism. He is the first anthracite mine worker to get such a reward. On Sept. 3, 1904, he carried three men from a burning mine.

GENERAL.

The assassins of Vice-Consul Stuart at Batoum have been arrested.

At Riga, Livonia, an excursion steamer upset and fifteen persons were drowned.

A horse was gored to death at the bull fight under the box occupied by the King and Queen of Spain, on Saturday.

EATEN BY SLEDGE DOGS.

Terrible Tragedy Reported From Indian Harbor, Labrador.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: Wm. McKay, formerly of Halifax, now assistant manager of a lumber company in Labrador, is home on a visit. Mr. McKay says that on his way here, while at Indian Harbor, Straits of Belle Isle, he heard of a tragedy which had occurred there just previous to his arrival, when a man named Robert Crumby had been killed and eaten by the dogs he was driving. Crumby lived in a region several miles from firewood supplies, and he was on his way for a load, with a sledge drawn by nine dogs. When out of sight of the village he had left, and 20 minutes in advance of another dog team that was following, his dogs turned on him and tore him to pieces. When the other team came up Crumby was dead and the pack were devouring him. So intent and fierce were the canines, Mr. McKay says, that two of them, before they would cease tearing at the human flesh, had their heads stricken off with axes. Subsequently the dogs were all shot. The pack of dogs was known to be bad, and it was not customary for one man to go with them alone. Crumby on this occasion, however, did so, and the poor fellow perished. He was about 25 years old, and unmarried.

Mr. McKay says that this kind of thing is not infrequent. Some time before John Laine, his wife and granddaughter started for Nain, a Mevavian settlement, north of Gillisport. They were never heard of again, and the supposition is that their dogs killed and devoured them.

TRAIN ROBBERS CONVICTED.

Edwards and Dunn Get Life—Colquhoun, 25 Years.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The train robbers were convicted on Friday afternoon at Kamloops and sentenced, Edwards and Dunn for life, and Colquhoun for 25 years. No new evidence was put in at the new trial, which began on Thursday. The same witnesses gave the same evidence, and by holding a night session all the testimony was in shortly after 11 o'clock on Friday morning. Dunn went to pieces, becoming quite hysterical.

REWARD FOR GALLANTRY.

Decoration and Annuities for 6,500 of Japan's Naval Heroes.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Official Gazette on Thursday published the first batch of naval rewards for gallant conduct during the war. Nearly 6,500 warrant officers and men will receive the Order of the Golden Kite and an annuity of \$50 to \$100.

BARLEY AS A NURSE CROP AND FOR FEED.

Repeated failures with wheat led my brother and me to investigate beardless barley, writes Mr. Chas. B. Wing. We bought ten bushels of Success beardless barley, sowed as a nurse crop for alfalfa, not realizing its value as such, but as an experiment. It came up and grew well, headed out when only a foot high, and I think never reached a greater height than 2 feet. Although it was sown on our richest land, which would produce 100 bushels corn per acre, it did not lodge at all. The rate of sowing was two bushels per acre, and the first year the crop was between 30 and 40 bushels per acre. It ripened about July 5, and came off the ground leaving the alfalfa in fine shape.

This first experience proved to be a very valuable nurse crop, the best that we had ever seen. Subsequent experiences have confirmed this opinion so much that we now think no other nurse crop compares with it and therefore use no other, either for alfalfa or clover. Beardless barley does not stool out as much as oats, has fewer leaves to shade the young clover and comes off the ground before there has been time to injure the young grass. It seems to be a decided benefit to the grass, which it does not rob as oats are sure to do. It shades the ground just enough to protect the grass from the sun's extreme heat, and it keeps all injurious weeds from choking the tender young meadow. Very rarely does it lodge; not at all, unless there is a great deal of rain, and the ground be very fertile.

Subsequent experiments were made with other varieties, such as hullless, Champion and others. Hullless barley yields a great deal of grain, but is not fit for a nurse crop. Champion, however, has finally replaced the Success with us. It yields heavier, has fully as stiff straw and if sown at the rate of one bushel per acre, will not choke the meadow. It ripens by July 15, which is early enough. We think so much of securing the best stand of alfalfa, that beardless barley would have preference, even if it would give us only our seed back as grain. But the condition is not as bad as this.

THE MAIN USE FOR BARLEY

of any sort, has always been in the manufacture of liquor, but brewers have objected to beardless spring varieties, and yet they have offered us 50 cents a bushel. At any time one ought to secure 40 cents, which pays fairly well for the use of the land, even if there were no other use to which the grain could be put.

After 12 years' experience we have come to value barley highly as a feed. It is not safe for horses, unless fed in very small amounts, ground, and as a conditioner rather than as feed. A pint a day per head a day will put a horse into fine condition. We have not found it to be suitable for poultry unless mixed with other grain. The tendency is to cause scouring. Sheep do well on it. They must be accustomed to it very gradually, however, as they are greedy for it and will kill themselves if allowed to. After it has been fed for a short time, the amount may be gradually increased until as much is given, nearly as could be fed on any other grain. It need not be ground for sheep.

When ground and fed to cattle, it is of great value. We have fed it in conjunction with a full feed of corn, and I think it conducive to great thrift. The animals gain considerably faster than if fed corn alone. It is also excellent feed for milk cows. If ground or soaked and fed to hogs, it is one of the best feeds. Young pigs thrive on far better than on corn and practically as well as on middlings. When fed to hogs, however, the best results are obtained by mixing it ground with oil meal or tankage. Barley analyzes much the same as corn, and is considered quite heating, but in its general effect upon stock, we have not found it to be exactly like corn, in some instances being not so good a feed and in others being far better.

Any good corn ground will raise good barley. We plow the ground very early, harrow and disk to reduce to a good,

year. It is important to cut early, as the grain shatters easily. July 12 is about the average harvest time with us. The yield when one bushel per acre is used, is usually from 20 to 40 bushels per acre. If sown for grain alone at the rate of two bushels per acre, it is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. We handle the grain just as wheat, both in cutting and threshing.

CURING CLOVER FOR HAY.

All the varieties of clover, except alfalfa, are best cut for hay when in full bloom. Here and there a head may have turned brown. If cut earlier, the crop is difficult to cure, nor will it contain a maximum of nutriment. If cut later it loses much in palatability. Alfalfa should be cut a little earlier, or just when it is nicely coming into bloom, as if cut later the shedding of the leaves in the curing is likely to be large.

All clovers are much injured by exposure to rain or dew. They will also lose much if cured in the swath, without being frequently stirred with the tedder; that is, it will take serious injury if cured in the swath as it fell from the mower. If cured thus, it will lose in aroma and palatability, through the breaking of leaves and, consequently, in feeding value. To avoid these losses, clover is more frequently cured in the cock. When cured thus, it preserves the bright green color, the aroma and the tint of the blossoms, it is less liable to heat in the mow or stack and is greatly relished by live stock when fed to them.

To cure it thus, it is usually tedded once or twice after it has lost some of its moisture. It is then raked as soon as it is dried enough to rake easily, and put up into cocks. When the quantity to be cured is not large, caps are sometimes used to cover the cocks to shield the rain when the weather is showery. These are simply square strips of some kind of material that will shed rain, weighted at the corners to keep them from blowing away. The clover remains in the cocks for two or three days, or until it has gone through the sweating process. Exposure to two or three showers of rain falling at intervals while partially cured in the swath or windrow will greatly injure clover hay.

When the area to be harvested is large, clover is sometimes cured in the swath. When thus cured it is stirred with the tedder often enough to aid in curing quickly. It is then raked into windrows and drawn from these to the place of storage. In good weather clover may be cured thus so as to make fairly good hay, but not so good as is made by the other method of curing. It is much more expeditiously made, but there is some loss in leaves, in color and in palatability.

Some farmers cure clover by allowing it to wilt a little after it is cut, and then drawing and storing it in a large mow. They claim that it must be entirely free from rain or dew when thus stored. This plan of curing clover has been successfully practised by some farmers for many years; others who have tried it have failed, which makes it evident that when stored thus, close attention must be given to all the details essential to success.

Clover may also be cured in the silo. While some have succeeded in making good silage, in many cases it has not proved satisfactory. The time may come when the conditions to be observed in making good silage from clover will be such that the element of hazard in making the same will be removed. In the meantime, it will usually be more satisfactory to cure clover in the ordinary way.

Grasses cure more easily and more quickly than clovers. Consequently, when these are grown together, so that the grasses form a considerable proportion of the hay, the methods followed in curing the grasses will answer also for the clovers. The influence that grasses thus exert on the growing of clovers furnishes a weighty reason for growing them together.

Location maps of a Mackenzie and Mann road from Sudbury to Keshabine near Port Arthur have been filed. The road is to be 560 miles and will connect the C. N. R. with the James Bay Railway.

MONSTER SHOE SALE.

1000 pair of Shoes are now on sale, bought from one of the leading shoe factories in Canada, at a very low rate on the dollar.

These Shoes are all new styles and made of every leather imaginable, such as Patent Colt, Patent Kid, Vici Kid, Chocolate Kid, and Box Calf,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Come to this Big Sale you will not be disappointed.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALLPAPER



Robertson & Hollywood's paints, none better, at BOYLE & SON.

The Western Methodist S. S. Excursion will be run on Friday July 6th, moonlight in the evening. Fuller particulars later.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at BOYLE & SON.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

NOTICE.

Get your Pine Apples
Get your Wallpaper
WHERE?

WHY AT—

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Cool Clothes

The time has arrived to get ready for the real sunny days.

We are showing some very light weight Single and Double Breasted Suits, beautifully made from serviceable home-spun effects at \$10.

Fancy Vests, all styles, \$1 to \$2.50.

Balbriggan Underwear 25c to 75c.

Light Hats in any number of styles 50c to \$2.50.

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys 50c up to \$1.50.

Children's Straw and Linen Hats 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Our Goods are the Best
and Prices the Lowest.

J. L. BOYES.
The Men and Boys' Store.

Mr. M. W. Cambridge, Yarker, has purchased the Garrett baking business.

Mrs. Courtmanche of Montreal was killed by a stone from a blast while sitting on the piazza of her residence.

A Winchester bank clerk named Ross is missing, and it is reported that the Union Bank funds are short by a large sum.

Capt. Berneir gave evidence in the Arctic investigation at Ottawa that he had requisitioned the supplies for the vessel, that he saw most of them were placed on board, and that the liquor was a necessity for Arctic trips.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine imported Castle Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyl's Extract Wild Strawberry 25c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 45c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Ferrol \$1 a bottle; Fountain Sprizes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 95c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 25c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

William McConnell, a life long resident of Lime Lake, passed away on Friday last, June 1st, aged 71 years, and 1 month. Deceased had been an invalid from rheumatism, and unable to work for twenty-five years, and for the past twelve years had not left his bed. The funeral took place on Sunday last and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Orange Lodge of which deceased had been a member for a long number of years.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Barns Burned.

During the Thunder storm on Friday morning last, the barns of Mr. Fred A. Perry, Pleasant view farm Fredericksburgh, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground with the contents. The barn contained 1400 bus oats. 10 tons hay. a new separa-

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

The Cheapest Paint in Canada

is Ransay's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more surface and lasts longer than others. The price is 55c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. B. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Entertainment at Odessa.

On Thursday, June 21st, an entertainment will be given in Odessa in aid of the Odessa Public Library. Miss Ladell, Reader, and Mr. Geo. Fox Violinist, will be the attraction.

Parish of Camden.

The response to the Ascensiontide appeal for Domestic Missions was, Camden East \$7.94; Yarker \$10.73, and Newburgh \$3.63, total \$22.00, with I hope more to hear from as the work of Missions in the North West of Canada is of the most importance. Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe extends his thanks to his Parishioners for their liberality, only about \$10.00 is needed now to make up the assessment of \$85.00 in full.

The Right Reverend Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario, will visit the Parish Sunday July 1st, Newburgh, St. John's—10.30. a. m.; Camden East, St. Luke's—3 p. m. and Yarker, St. Anthony's—7.30 p. m. He will confirm at Camden East and Yarker (D. V.)—Diocese Synod meets at Kingston June 12th, Delegates, Camden East, Mrs. T. R. Mowbray; Yarker, Mr. B. S. O'Loughlin; and Newburgh, Mr. T. F. Shorey.

The Women's Auxiliary Diocese of Ontario, hold their annual meeting at Belleville this year. Delegates from Yarker, Mrs. Albert Benjamin and Mrs. J. C. Connolly; Camden East, Mrs. A. McWilliams and Miss Saunders; Newburgh, Mrs. C. H. Finkle and Mrs. Austin Aylesworth.

Fish and Game Protection.

A fairly representative meeting was held in the town hall, on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Provincial Fish and Game Protective Association. Mr. A. Kelly Evans, Toronto gave a very instructive address, comparing the Great Lake fisheries of forty years ago with the present state of affairs, and showing the importance of this industry to all Canadians, and showing how the lakes may be re-stocked.

The Speaker also compared the state of the fisheries in Maine and Ontario. Fifteen years ago the fisheries of Maine were depleted, but with properly enforced laws the Maine fisheries are now one of the chief sources of the State's wealth.

Mr. Adams, of Toronto, followed with an instructive address, dealing with the protection of birds and game, the object of society and various matters connected with the enforcement of game laws. After hearing the addresses a branch association was formed, Mr. Wm. Smith being elected president, and Mr. A. Alexander, Secy-Treas. The balance of the officers to be elected at another meeting to be called at an early date.

Eagle Hill Public School—Report for May.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader—Katie Marquardt, Pearl Ready, Fanny John.

III Reader—Albert John, Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Jimmy Marquardt, Gordon Pettefer, Puril Villneff, Lorne Ready, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mieske, Andrew Armstrong Dolpho Villneff.

First Reader, Part II—Charlotte Armstrong.

First Reader, Part I—Kasper Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff, Bruce Hillis, Lena Marquardt, Everard Villneff, Ed. Villneff, Sammy Armstrong, Hughie Armstrong.

On roll for May—23. Average attendance—14.

FRANCIS STEWART.
TEACHER.

Beekkeepers Supplies.



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds,
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

The sensational rural comedy drama "Joshua Simpkins," will be produced at Brisco Opera House, Thursday, June 14th. The play contains an interesting and intelligible plot, but it is not allowed to interfere with the fun, which is said to be in abundance. During the run of the play some startling scenes and situations are seen, the principal of which is said to be the saw mill, in the third act, shown in complete operation, cutting up real timber. The saw used is the genuine article, same as usually seen in large country saw-mills. An excellent band and fine orchestra accompany this attraction. The band will parade at noon, when some good music may be looked for, all being dressed as farmers.

ENTERPRISE.

Rev. Mr. Emsley, Napanee, preached a very eloquent sermon in the Methodist Church on May 27th in behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Miss Rose Peters, who has been visiting friends here, is now visiting at her father's, R. H. Peters, Odessa.

Dr. Chas. A. Wagar, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here. He leaves shortly for Rochester where he has secured a position in a hospital.

Dr. A. B. Carscallen spent the 24th in Toronto.

Miss Hattie Wagar is visiting friends at Thomasburg.

Messrs. Jethro Card and Thomas Clancy have had their houses painted improving their appearance considerably.

A large number from here attended the R. C. mission last week at Chipewaga.

Miss Sadie Huffman is improving.

Mrs. Sidney Wagar is visiting a few days in Napanee.

Mrs. Mary Lockwood has returned after spending three weeks in Watertown visiting friends.

Mr. J. Loucks has the contract of painting Tim Kenney's residence.

Mr. Geo. Rombough spent Saturday in town.

Mr. Almon Card and family left Tuesday morning for Wagar and Penwick's camp.

As S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Mr. Lou Vandewater has started a parcel express and delivery business. Lou has been in the business before and has always given good satisfaction. Parcels entrusted to him are always delivered in good order.

J. Campbell Strange, assistant post office inspector, was in Flint on last week making a transfer of the post office from J. W. Alkenbrack, to William Bentley, Mr. Alkenbrack, who had the office for nineteen years, intends leaving for the west.

Good reading is so cheap now that you cannot afford to be without it. If you have less than half a dozen good farm papers coming to your address you have not enough. Keep reading up your business, and study the market and save in your buying and selling.

Well, old Kingston done well on Thursday last by voting so strongly in favor of the by-law for the electric light plant. There is "pluck" left in the town yet and the above incident is one that gives encouragement to a bright future in store for Kingston's coming prosperity.—Kingston Freeman.

On Saturday evening last Harry, son of Mr. Ham Loucks, had his leg broken at the Merry-go-round. The proprietor Mr. Sagar, was giving the children a free ride and the Loucks boy tried to jump on while the Merry-go-round was running, with the result his leg was broken. He is recovering nicely however.

John R. Jewell, one of the most respected residents of Dorland, passed away on Sunday last, aged sixty-six years and four months. Deceased had been in poor health for a considerable time and confined to his bed for a number of weeks. Besides his widow, two sons, Mr. W. J. Jewell, Napanee, and Wesley Jewell, at home, and three daughters, Mrs. Vandewaters, Bellevue, Ohio, Mrs. Oliver, Cleveland, O. and Miss Hattie Jewell at home, mourn his loss.

The return baseball match between Newburgh and Napanee Juniors was played, Saturday afternoon last, in the Driving Park. The day was ideal for such sport and quite a crowd of admirers of the game were present. Ever since the match at Newburgh a couple of weeks ago, the Newburgh team was puffed up with their pride over their victory which was eighteen to four, and they came to Napanee confident of winning by even a larger score. They certainly put up a good game and played their prettiest, but our boys were the victors by a score of six to four.

Mr. Fred R. Ming, brother of Councillor Herman Ming and E. Ming, V. S., of Napanee, has been nominated as a candidate for Senator, at Petoskey, Mich., after the hottest fight ever known in the district. The Detroit Journal says of Mr. Ming:—Dr. Fred R. Ming, veterinary surgeon, fruit grower, livestock dealer, dealer in farm machinery, former factory boy, stevedore, school teacher, police chief, fire chief, sheriff, and representative, was one of the strongest men in the house for 1905. Now he is a candidate for the senate.

Mr. Ming had ideas that he had formed himself, and was able, by force of mind rather than diplomacy, to secure serious consideration for measures which might have made another man a subject for jokes.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

During the thunder storm of Friday morning last, the barns of Mr. Fred A. Perry, Pleasant view farm Fredericksburgh, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground with the contents. The barn contained 1400 bus oats, 10 tons hay, a new separator, two mowers, binder and other farm implements. Mr. Perry had insurance in the Lennox & Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co, which will partially cover his loss.

Just for Your Eyes.

The New Optical Department at The Medical Hall, is in charge of a fully qualified Optician a graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and also of the Canadian College of Optics. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. We handle the spectacle wares of the famous Stevens & Co, the best on the American Continent. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed. —FRED. L. HOOPER.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
20tf

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

—ON—

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1906

at 1.30 p.m.

Election of officers and general business. A fine attendance is requested.

M. N. ENIPEY, Pres. DAVID AYLWORTH, Sec.
25b

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

tendance—14.

FRANCIS STEWART.
TEACHER.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation
Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

YARKER.

Yarker will place more cement walks this summer.

R. Curli is erecting a new frame residence.

Jas. Carroll has purchased the lot of Wm. Montgomery.

Charles Phillips has improved his dwelling on his farm by remodelling it.

Mr. G. Joyner has left for a visit to friends.

Mrs. E. Vanluven has had her residence newly painted; also the Crouter residence F. C. Barnett, Sydenham, is here painting for A. W. Benjamin.

Men on the stone crusher struck for higher wages. Not granted they left for the river drive.

The wheel factory will run longer than usual this year.

Two families from England have settled in Yarker. They were sent here by the Church Army.

Herman Shultze has returned to Watertown.

Mr. Allen will convert his oven into a coal oven.

Please remove your moustache, our village fathers have set the example.

Mrs. J. A. Vandewater has returned from Dexter, N. Y.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Richards & Pringle's Famous Minstrels



THE BLACK HERMANN
Magician and Ventriloquist.
Georgia Minstrels.

Equipped with all the accessories of a first-class organization the Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels have "caught on" in the most emphatic fashion. The theatres are being literally tested to their capacity nightly. Although twenty-eight years have elapsed since the company was first organized nothing which they have offered has given such satisfaction as the program they present this season. Visitors find so much entertainment that after two and a half hours of continuous fun they are loth to go. A complete new show is offered this season which is full of ginger from start to finish. At Brisco Opera House Napanee. June 12th, is the date of their appearance here. The usual parade will be given at 11.30 a. m.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour
At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.



You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

TAMWORTH.

Most all grain and root crops were suffering for rain and the grain in some places, was dried up especially where the soil was shallow, but we had a fine shower last night, which will relieve the strain for a time and all indications point to more to-night.

Our town is progressing very well. Miss Coulter has her residence all ready for the rooms. W. A. Fuller is laying his floor and putting in shelving in his new store. Carscallen and Wagar are erecting a frame barn just outside the town, for a drive house.

E. Dawson has veneered his house with brick, making an improvement, he is also erecting a kitchen.

Our main sidewalks are in a bad condition, and something should be done by our council to improve them, as enough taxes are collected to have them in good shape, if properly applied.

Boards for sidewalks are a thing of the past, and should not be used as they do not last any length of time, and are of no service.

The English congregation intend holding a Strawberry Festival on the rectory lawn, June 30th, and extend a welcome and enjoy the evening. Brass bands and other amusements on the grounds, tickets 25c, can be had at the gate on the 30th or from members.

DIAMOND DYES

Will Dye any Article of Clothing from Feathers to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waists, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent package of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and useful-

PERSONALS

Mrs. C. H. Wartman, entertained her Sunday School class, to a drive to Newburgh, on Friday last.

Mr. Edmund Switzer, Switzerville, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Cassie Roach, Gananoque, spent last week the guest of her grandmother Mrs. Thos. Roach, Deseronto Road.

Mr. S. D. Abell, Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

Miss Margaret O'Neill, spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Bell, Deseronto.

Mrs. A. C. Connolly, Miss Gertrude Connolly, and Mrs. Albert Benjamin, Yarker, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard on Friday last.

Mr. D. F. Fretts, Hawley, was a caller at our office, on Saturday.

Dr. Oscar Daly, Kingston, spent Sunday, the guest of his father, Mr. Jas. Daly.

Miss Tressa Lasher, spent last week with her sister in Roblin.

Mr. J. L. Whiting, Kingston, was in Napanee a few days last week.

Mrs. J. McFarlamand, Mrs. M. L. Hough, left last week to visit friends in the west.

Mr. C. H. Young, left last week for New York.

Mrs. C. A. Hooper, Lindsay, is the guest of Mrs. H. F. Forward, Piety Hill.

Mr. M. T. VanSlyck, expects to leave on June 19th for Winnipeg, Man, to spend a few weeks.

Dr. C. M. Wagar, Enterprise, left this week for Rochester where he has secured an appointment as house surgeon in the Rochester Hospital.

Mr. F. H. Wood, of the Merchants' bank staff, has been transferred to the Prescott branch.

Mrs. L. A. Huffman is visiting friends in Brantford.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley, and Master Percy Laidley, spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Prof. and Mrs. Ferguson, Kingston, have taken possession of J. A. Fraser's house for the summer.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, entertained to luncheon the visiting clergymen to the Consecration Services on Friday last.

Mr. Jep. Scott, left this week on a tour through Vermont and New Hampshire.

Mrs. Corneil, of Chatham, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry.

Mr. Jas. Hill, Sandhurst, was in town on Monday.

Miss Johnston and Miss Rowse, Bath, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller a few days this week.

His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, Kingston, paid a visit to Rev. Father Connolly at Centreville on Friday.

Mr. W. Harrison Phm. B. of London, Ont. Honor Graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and Graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and Canadian College of Optics has accepted a position at the Medical Hall.

The marriage of Miss Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, Mill street, to Mr. Wm. A. Boyce, of Newburgh, is announced for Wednesday evening, June 13th at 8.30 p.m.

Mrs. E. J. Wagar, Enterprise, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Miss May Bentley, New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscallen.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowet, of Brooklyn, N. Y. are spending the summer the guests of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

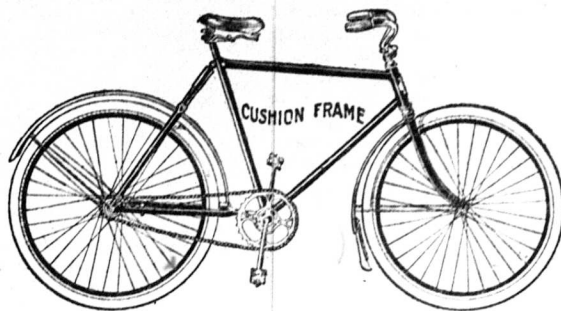
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt, were in Cobourg this week attending the wedding of Mrs. Blewitt's niece.

Mrs. Geo. Wiskin, Peterborough, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, - Limited.



A Profitable Investment.

Scientists agree that for the amount of power expended the bicycle above all other machines, or means of conveyance, makes the greatest returns.

IT PAYS TO RIDE A BICYCLE.

Because—it saves time,
it saves car fares,
it is always ready for use,
it will get you there in the quickest way.

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS OUR BICYCLES RANK FIRST.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Up-to-Date Equipment (Sills Hygienic Handlebars.
C. C. M. Morrow Coaster Brake.

Backed up by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new. Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Card of Dyes Samples and Verse Story, entitled, "The Long-john's Trip to the Klondike." All sent FREE by mail.

BIRTHS.

FREEMAN At Napanee Monday June 4th to Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Freeman a daughter.

DEATHS.

STORMS—At Wilton, on Tuesday June 5th 1906, Ruggles Starr Storms aged 71 years. The funeral took place Thursday.

JEWELL—At Dorland on Sunday June 3rd, 1906, John R. Jewell, aged 66 years, 4 months.

McCONNELL—At Lime Lake, on Friday, June 1st, William McConnell, aged 71 years, 1 month.

WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

CURRY'S

Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE, and WHITE.

Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

N. Y. are spending the summer the guests of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt, were in Cobourg this week attending the wedding of Mrs. Blewitt's niece.

Mrs. Geo. Wiskin, Peterborough, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

Mr. Sam Adams, Brockville, was in town a couple of days this week.

Miss Corbett, Kingston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Mrs. Oliver, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother and family at Dorland, having come to attend the funeral of her father, the late J. R. Jewell.

Rev. R. S. Forneri, Kingston, has resigned his appointment as Bishop's Chaplain, owing to the censure of St. Luke's congregation over the sale of All Saint's church.

Mrs. Fred W. Shibley, of New York and Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee, left for Aspinwall Island, in Sharbott Lake, Wednesday. Mr. Fred Shibley, expects to join them on Friday with a number of New York friends.

Miss Jean Gibson, made a trip to Colebrook, Wednesday to visit friends returning Thursday.

B. Derbyshire, Esq. of Odessa was in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. Hemstreet, moved to Toronto, last Saturday.

Miss Grace Grange, of Napanee, returned from Toronto last week.

Mr. Chester Brown, left on Tuesday for Clarendon Alb. to spend a couple of months.

Major and Mrs. Wood, Youkon Terr. spent a few days this week the guest of her father Mr. Jas. Daly, leaving on Tuesday for their home in the Youkon.

Miss Edna Ashley, Boston, Mass., is home on a holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hill, Sandhurst, left on Tuesday for Lloydminster, Sask. to visit their son Dr. J. A. Hill.

Mrs. Jas. Madill, returned to her home in Kingston, on Thursday after a month's visit with her sister Mrs. Madill.

Miss Edith Dafoc, spent Sunday in Whitby.

Miss Robertson, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Sills, left this week for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, and little daughter, returned to their home in Scranton, Pa. on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Rev) Dibb, and Mrs. F. F. Miller, were in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Ham, was in Belleville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Herb Daly and little daughter left on Wednesday for Ireland where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Vallean of Vermont, is the guest of Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. Robt. Ballance, is spending a week with friends in Rochester.

Miss Hill, of Rochester, is visiting relatives in town.

H. M. Deroche, K. C. was in Centerville on Monday attending Court of Revision on behalf of the Bay of Quinte Ry. Co., and their appeal against the assessment.

W. D. M. Shorey, of H. M. Deroches' office was in Tamworth on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, is spending a couple of weeks in Rochester.

Miss Cartwright, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluyen, Mrs. Chas. Stevens, Miss Flossie Stevens and Miss Annie Wilson go to Port Hope next Tuesday, as delegates to the Convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Methodist church.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolent tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Backed up by the broad guarantee of

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